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Vulcan Advocate

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GOPHER POISON

STRYCHNINE
KILL-EM-QUICK
GOPHERCIDE

D. C. JONES
DRUGGIST "Rexall Remedies" VULCAN

THE VULCAN LIVERY

AUTO and BUGGY
Feed and Sale Stable
Garage

Sole Agent in the District for the Celebrated 'Presto' Light Tanks

R. E. DODDS, Proprietor.

WE ARE STILL able to sell you spring wheat lands, some of the best in Alberta, at prices and terms that would surprise you.

We have also city property and British Columbia fruit and ranch lands in the famous Kootenay Valley to trade for Vulcan and vicinity farms.

Don't forget to insure your crops, mares in foal, valuable horses, buildings, etc., and above all, your life.

...MILTON F. EARP...
AGENT
VULCAN - - - - - - ALBERTA

INSURANCE — PROPERTY AND LIFE

MONEY
is a scarce commodity
these days, but we
have a limited
amount
TO
Loan
at 8 per cent.
on desirable farm property
Make your application early.
LOAN
Flood & Whicher
VULCAN.

HAIL — STOCK

BLACKSMITHING

D. McPHERSON & Co., have opened a Blacksmith Shop at KIRCALDY.

All work promptly executed.

Plow Shares, $2.25 for 12 inch, $2.50 for 14 inch, $2.75 for 16 inch, $3.00 for 18 inch.

LADIES
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER

I am open to do all kinds of ladies sewing by the day.

Prices Reasonable. Room in Shaw Block

MISS MABEL COLWELL

THE VULCAN BAKERY
BEST BREAD DAILY
CATERING
F. SMART - - - VULCAN

Fence Posts
and
Wire Fencing

We are expecting a shipment of hog wire fencing in a day or two. Place your orders early.

SYLVESTER DRILLS

FORMALDEHYDE

HAY and CORN Shipments at Intervals

Vulcan Co-operative
COMPANY, LIMITED

VULCAN STREET
Next Door to the 4X Market
You know now where to come for those nice photographs, also souvenir post cards, Vulcan views.

We do Kodak Finishing.

"Everything in the Realm of Photography"

The VULCAN STUDIO
W. J. MORTON, PROP.

WHEN YOU WANT
COAL
GET IT AT THE
NATIONAL ELEVATOR
LETHBRIDGE
IMPERIAL LUMP
COAL
BEST IN THE WEST
$5.30 PER TON

C. C. REBBE
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK
SALESMAN
VULCAN

For dates and terms apply to
C. B. SHIMP
Box 57, Vulcan.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Ladies and Gent's Clothes
Cleaned Pressed and Repaired

PETER GILLESPIE,

Best Workmanship Guaranteed

French Dry Cleaning a Specialty

Suits Made to Measure

Opposite Depot - Vulcan

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Tinsmithing, Plumbing and Sheeting.

ESTIMATES RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

All Work Guaranteed.

Nothing too large or too small for consideration.

VULCAN, ALBERTA

All Records Broken For Calgary Grain Inspections

1,458 cars, worth something like $1,758,000, Examined by George Hill during the past month—These included 446 of wheat and 942 of Oats

All past records of grain inspections were broken in Calgary in the month of March, according to figures just given out by George Hill, grain inspector of the western division, showing that 1,458 cars of grain, worth, at current prices, something like $1,758,000, had been inspected here during the month

The number of cars inspected here, despite statements made by experienced grain men to the effect that receipts would be very light after January, is the greatest for any month since Calgary became a grain centre. The total amount of 1,458 consisted of 446 cars of wheat, 942 cars of oats, 65 cars of barley, three cars of rye and two cars of flax. The next highest month was February, 1913, when a total of 1,057 cars were inspected here, but, of course, the money value per bushel then was not nearly what it is now.

Total receipts since September are nearly 1,000 cars in excess of the figures for the corresponding period a year ago, despite the fact that the crop in the west generally was far lighter than then. The figures are:

	This Year	Last Year
Wheat	1,687	1,836
Oats	2,878	1,486
Barley	575	976
Rye	101	57
Flax	8	13
Totals	4,249	4,374

In addition to inspecting the 1,458 cars during the month, the staff of the division also weighed 1,200 cars. As the charges are 50 cents per car for inspection and 30 cents for weighing, it will readily be seen that the government did fairly well out of Calgary during the month.

Distributing Corn

With the idea that corn can be successfully grown in this district despite the discouraging results that have been obtained in former trials, the Canadian Bank of Commerce has recently distributed eight lots of fodder corn seed, sufficient for planting one acre, to eight farmers in the various parts of the district. This corn will be grown along the best methods and the experiment will be watched by the concern that has distributed it. Although experiments in the past have not been successful, it is thought that with care and attention corn ought to grow in this district. If the experiment proves to be a success it will make a great deal of difference to the district as showing what can be done in raising a necessary food for stock.

It is really the want of feed that has kept the standard of mixed farming down to the level of the past few years, and the present year has abundantly shown this to be so, but if the farmer can see for himself that fodder corn can be raised successfully in his own district it will lead to him taking a practical interest in the matter and raising feed for stock that he is likely to go in for extensively in the future.

Socialist Meeting

On Monday last the Socialist organizer, Joseph Knight, of Edmonton, was in town and addressed a large meeting in the Shimp Hall.

He took for his subject "Panics" and traced this down through the times to the present day, the cause of them being, he said, that the capitalists after allowing the worker a wage sufficient to feed and clothe him, stores his goods and money to the extent that there is a shortage sooner or later and then the inevitable happens. The worker, who made the goods, cannot buy them back at the price asked by the capitalist, consequently he is thrown out of labor. In other words, panic is the result of overproduction.

At the close of the address many questions were put to the speaker, who answered them to the satisfaction of the enquirers.

Mr. Knight organized a local socialist party, Mr. Henry Dorsch was appointed secretary.

A referendum in Australia on the drink question has resulted in the closing of the bars at 6 o'clock during the period of the war.

The war stamp commences on April 15th, when all letters and postcards will have to bear an extra stamp of one cent.

The tax on postal notes is one cent on each postal note, irrespective of value and on money orders, two cents, irrespective of value.

Miss Wanless, of Barons, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay for the Easter week end. Miss Wanless contributed a splendidly rendered solo at the evening service of the Presbyterian Church.

Seeding Commenced

The work of seeding in this district commenced on Wednesday of last week, when the Robson brothers had three drills going. On the following day Mr. Ben Graham started on his place, and by the time that this paper goes in the mail the spring work throughout the district will be pretty general.

There is every indication that the present season is as promising as any that these parts have seen for some time. The moisture in the ground is considered sufficient for all purposes and with the land under crop that there will be this season, it ought to be a record harvest for the Vulcan district.

More land than ever is under cultivation, and as far as can be seen, it is in better condition, for year after year the idea of having land well prepared for the crop by having it summerfallowed, grows.

Yetwood Rider Dead

John Layton Bowser, one of Alberta's oldest cow punchers, well known throughout the country, met with a fatal accident at Yetwood on Monday of last week. Mr. Bowser, while riding an apparently quiet horse, was in some way thrown off and the horse fell on top of him. The saddle horn pierced his abdomen, and injured him so badly that medical aid could do nothing for him. He died shortly afterwards.

Mr. Bowser was fifty years old and came to this country in the 90's and was at one time in the employ of J. H. Wallace, the well known cattle man of Lethbridge. The funeral was held at Lethbridge on April 1st.

Fire at The Imperial Hotel

Between nine o'clock and half past on Saturday night, the fire bell rang calling out the brigade to quell an outbreak that had occurred in the engine room of the Imperial. There was a ready response to the call, and with the engines and the hand extinguishers the fire was soon under control, although at one time it looked as if the flames, fed by gasoline, would gain a hold on the engine house and get to the main building of the hotel.

The cause of the fire is presumed to be the backfiring of the engine. The gasoline from the engine became ignited and running along the floor got to the walls and spread to two drums of gasoline. These blazed up the outside of the wall and for a few minutes it looked as if the engine room would be burnt down. But it was found possible to remove the drums by means of pushing them away from the building with poles, and after that the fire was soon extinguished.

First of July Meeting—A meeting of the Athletic Association will be held in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, April 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers, and transaction of other business.

Local And General News

Miss Laura Elves is visiting in Vulcan, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Elves.

Mr. M. H. McKellar, who was in the Vulcan branch of the Bank of Hamilton, has enlisted at Calgary.

Miss M. Henry and Mr. H. Russell took the evening train to Calgary on Saturday evening and were quietly married in that city.

Conform with the law and have your butter papers printed. The Advocate press can do the work for you at a reasonable figure.

Mr. E. W. Graham is in town for a few days shipping his household goods to Calgary, in which city he will be located for some time.

Dean Campbell, Clarence Davis, Everett Depoe and Emmanuel Rushfeldt and his brother arrived back from the Claresholm College last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Reeves visited Macleod on Thursday evening last to spend the Easter holidays as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mills.

Mr. Wm. Wilson arrived from Mayberries last Wednesday, bringing with him his daughter Margaret, who has been in the convent at Lethbridge.

Mr. Lou Rutten had the misfortune to lose a pocket book last week containing a sum of money. A reward is offered for the recovery of same.

Mr. Ripley, who has been in town for some time superintending the distribution of seed grain in this district, left town on Monday of this week.

Vulcan received a severe jolt to its complacency one day last week when Mr. Lloyd, familiarly known as "Scottie," graced the front of the hotel with a shoe-shine outfit. Things are certainly brightening up these days.

Mr. and Mrs. Minett have left for Coalhurst. The management of the National elevator will be in the hands of Mr. A. M. Armstrong who will attend to the Vulcan elevator and the one at Kirkaldy for the time being.

The Champion Minstrel Troupe was at the Shimp Hall, Vulcan, on Wednesday evening last, and they gave an entertainment that was enjoyed by those present. Following the show there was a dance.

Miss Hester Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, of Brunetta, and Mr. Harry Clark, of Brunetta, were quietly married at the Manse, Vulcan, on Monday, March 29th, the Rev. D. K. Allan performing the ceremony.

The baseball enthusiasts were out on the ground on Good Friday doing a little practice. Something ought to be doing in the way of getting the club together in the near future, and we look for the calling of an early meeting.

The report of Mr. John Russell, the school inspector, of his visit to Vulcan on February 25th, appears in this issue. It is a splendid report, and one of which the residents of Vulcan ought to be justly proud.

The sixth annual convention of the Alberta Educational Association commenced at Knox Church, Calgary, on Tuesday, April 6th, Mr. W. A. Howes and Miss Loftus of the Ferrodale School are attending, also Miss Douglas and her sister, Miss Mary Douglas.

The following is from an exchange: "There was an old man and he had a wooden leg, he had no money and he wouldn't beg; he had a piece of pipe and a twelve inch board. Says he to himself, 'I'll make me a Ford.' A gallon of gas and a quart of oil, a piece of barbed wire to make a coil. Four big spools and an old milk can, he hammered together and the darn thing ran.

The Congestion from a Bad Cold Loosened Up In One Hour

Nerviline Rubbed On At Night----You're Well Next Morning

Nerviline Never Fails

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured?

This method is simplicity itself: rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline," rub it in good and deep; lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease the cough, cut out the phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly. There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't any liniment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50 cent bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes the doctor's bills small. Get it today. The large size is more economical than the small 25 cent size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Float Logs Down Coast

Great Rafts Are Sent From Oregon to San Francisco and San Diego via the Pacific

Several times each year during the shipping season, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine, ocean going log rafts as large as some of the greatest intercontinental liners are towed down the Pacific coast from the lumber camps of Oregon into the harbors at San Francisco and San Diego.

This is the way certain lumber interests of the northwest are solving the problem of transportation of raw timber, for in contrast to a charge amounting to $10 per thousand board feet, which was made a few years ago for shipment by rail, the cost by this method is reduced to $1. It does not only mean lower prices and an immense saving to the consumers, but it also enables low grades of material, which otherwise would represent a loss, to be placed on the market profitably.

In the last few years twenty-nine of these titanic log barges have been successfully floated to San Diego. In no case, so far as is known, has any serious trouble been experienced, and in most cases not even a log has been lost, despite the fact that the average length of these rafts is about 700 feet, the thickness approximately thirty feet and the breadth amidships fifty-five feet. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 board feet of timber is contained in each one.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Are you the defendant? asked the Judge.

No, boss, replied the man, I ain't done nothin' to be called names like dat. I'se got a lawyer here.

Then, who are you?"

Why, I'se the gon'leman 'at took de chickens.

Pat and Mike were watching some bricklayers at work one day and Pat asked:

"Say, Mike, what is it that holds the bricks together?"

"Sure," said Mike, "that's easy. It's the mortar."

"Divil a bit of it," said Pat. "That keeps them apart."

Student—I hear your depositors are falling off."

Cashier—Yes; they can't keep a balance.

Corns Drop Out **Instant Relief**

Paint on Putnam's Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Extractor to-day.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Cancer "at home." Free book. DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2. No3. **THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS POUGERA Co. 36 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS

"I find it so hard to Economise, but I must do so for a while."

MRS. WISENEIGHBOR SAYS

"Why not do your own washing? It isn't hard if an EDDY Washboard is part of your Equipment. I have a "Household Globe," it's a Wonder-Worker — Loosens the Dirt so Easily—and I never Tear the Clothes."

Bulletin on Swine

The revival of the swine industry, especially in the western provinces, and its increased importance in all parts of Canada, is responsible for a demand for reliable literature on the subject. To meet this demand a new bulletin, No. 17, "Swine Husbandry in Canada" by Mr. J. B. Spencer has recently been published by the live stock branch, partment of agriculture, Ottawa. Parts of two bulletins now out of print have been revised and reprinted ,and in addition the bulletin contains the successful swine raisers in various parts of Canada. Much that is new in housing swine is given, and the diseases, hog cholera and tuberculosis are fully dealt with by officers of the Dominion Veterinary department. Regulations relating to hog cholera and swine plague are also printed in the bulletin. Copies may be had free on application to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

First Aid For Weak Digestion

Like Nearly Every Trouble Afflicting Mankind Indigestion is Due to Poor Blood

Almost everybody experiences times when the organs of digestion show painful signs of weakness. Some slight disturbance of the health starts the trouble; then the patient takes a dislike to food and dull, heavy pains in the abdomen give warning that the stomach is unable to do its proper work. Sometimes a false craving for food arises; if this is satisfied the result is additional torture—flatulence, a drowsy depression, sick headache and nausea are common signs of indigestion. The foolish practice of taking drastic, weakening purgatives at such times should be avoided. Indigestion arises from stomach weakness and the only effectual method of curing the trouble is to strengthen the feeble organs of digestion by supplying them with richer, purer blood. This is the true tonic treatment, by which natural method, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, achieve great results. These pills make the rich, red blood needed to strengthen the stomach, thus imparting a healthy appetite and curing indigestion and other stomach disorders. Mr. Thos. Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says: "For five years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which wrecked me physically. I suffered so much that for days at a time I could not attend to my business. I had smothering spells so bad at times that I was afraid to lie down. I doctored and tried medicines but with no benefit. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure the trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long before I found that I had at last hit upon the right medicine. The improvement in my health was constant, and after I had used ten or twelve boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food, and I felt physically better than I had done for years. I shall never cease to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they proved a real blessing to me."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Signs of German Exhaustion

The Allies whose material resources are so vastly greater than the German, gain at every point by the impotence to which the Germanic armies have been reduced, because Germany is expending her resources all the time without having anything to show for it. There are even signs that the same process of exhaustion which ultimately brought the defeat of Lee is now beginning to affect her, though as yet but slightly. The German staff built all their hopes on a short war in which a speedy decision was to be reached by striking down the French and then the Russian army. Their preparations which were both elaborate and complete, were made on the assumption that the war would not much exceed six months. They never seem to have contemplated the boundless assistance in men and money which bankrupt and beaten Austria is demanding in this slow, protracted warfare. But exhaustion is a factor that operates only gradually, and it will doubtless be assisted before long by other factors.—London Daily Mail.

Miller's Worm Powders are par excellence the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

Curious Friend—I suppose, dear, you will marry when the golden opportunity arrives.

Cautious Miss—Well, it will depend on how much gold there is in the opportunity.

L'enfant—Father, what is a 'sepulchral tone of voice?"

La pere—That means to speak gravely.

Refused to "Drown"

Cartridges Fired Readily After Being Immersed For Many Months

After a hard struggle with a head wind and a mountain-high sea, which tossed her about for many long hours, the good ship "Grampus"—a schooner out of Galveston for Tampico—foundered off the Texas coast about nine months ago.

The crew of the "Grampus" made a good fight. No real sailor will give up his ship to Davy Jones' locker without resisting to the limit of human endurance. Nevertheless, the "Grampus" had to go on the rocks. Her crew got ashore safely, but in the hold of the old craft much treasure was deserted. Part of the cargo consisted of rifle ammunition. There were metallic cartridges made by several American firms and all of these cartridges went under for a long salt water bath. The "Grampus" was not a total loss, however. In fact, it was possible only a few weeks ago to get into her hold and take up much of her cargo. The ammunition, for instance, while the wooden cases in which it was packed had been eaten away by worms during the nine months' soaking, was brought into Port Aransas to be tested. The officials found that the Remington cartridges, only, fired readily despite the action of the sea, and they will be repacked for use.

Sportsmen as well as scientists are much interested in this demonstration of the keeping qualities of ammunition when immersed for a long period—nine full months, to be exact.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Thought He Was Blind

Vigil of Man Buried Alive For Twenty-Five Days

After being buried for twenty-five days beneath a mass of earthquake ruins at Paterno, a peasant named Michiele Caiolo, aged thirty-two, was extricated alive and practically unhurt. Caiolo owed his rescue to pure chance. Another peasant was digging in the ruins to get out a box which was half hidden when he heard a voice speaking very faintly from beneat the debris. "Who is it?" he asked; and the reply came, "Michiele Caiolo." "Are you wounded?"—"No." The peasant then summoned some soldiers who had been engaged in rescue work at the time of the earthquake, and after several hours' digging Caiolo was extricated. His first words were, "Light, light! I thought I had gone blind." He relates that he was in the cellar when the catastrophe occurred, and though he cried out for assistance for four days he was unable to make himself heard. He found, fortunately, some water, though he had nothing to eat, and he had tasted nothing but the water since the earthquake. He says he seems to have slept very little, and his great fear was that he had become blind. The rescued man, whose general health seemed remarkably good in view of all he has suffered, was brought to Rome.

So you saw the woman drop her purse, said Mr. Marks to his friend, but lost her in the crowd. Did you advertise?

Oh, yes, said Mr. Parks, but I didn't get an answer. I put this in the papers: If the plain woman about forty-five years of age wearing a dress and a hat of last year's style, who lost a purse containing $3.50 on Twenty-second street on Saturday will apply to ——, the property will be returned.

Good heavens, man, said Mr. Marks, No wonder you didn't get an answer. No woman in the world would own up to that description for $3.50.

Prof. (searching vainly for his socks)—I have places where I keep my things and you ought to know it.

Mrs.—You're right there. I ought to know where you keep your late hours.—California Pelican.

"I am convinced" said Mrs. Twickembury, "that we should save largely on dentists' bills if we should buy each of the children one of those new pyrotechnic tooth brushes."

It was the husband's afternoon off, and he thought he would take the children for a little outing.

"My dear," he said to his wife, "suppose we take the children to the Zoo today."

"Why, dear, you promised to take them to mother's."

"All right, if it's all the same to the children."

TAKE MY ADVICE

Don't waste time on inferior salves because they're a few cents cheaper.

I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries.

As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk!

50c box. All Druggists and Stores.

TRY ZAM-BUK THE HERBAL HEALER

Blind V. C. for the Front

Highland Hero to Write Letters For Soldiers

A remarkable instance of patriotic fervour and desire to serve the country in spite of physical disability is furnished by Captain Ernest B. B. Towse, V.C., who, although completely blind, has joined the Expeditionary Force in France in an endeavor to be of some sevice to his countryman. One of the heroes of the South African war, Captain Towse lost the sight of both eyes and won the Victoria Cross at one and the same moment. One of the most popular officers of the Gordon Highlanders, he was leading his company to the attack in an engagement near Bloemfontein when the Boers surprised the British. For a while the Gordons were in a desperate predicament, but by his gallantry and resource Captain Towse saved the situation, though a Boer bullet through both eyes destroyed his sight. Since his retirement from the army he has lived at Long Meadow, Goring-on-Thames, spending his time in gardening—at which he is quite an enthusiast—and learning typewriting. This latter accomplishment the blind V.C. is now turning to excellent account, for, since his infirmity prevents his joining his old comrades of the Gordon Highlanders in active service, he has found a means of helping the wounded by writing letters for them at a hospital at no great distance from the fighting line.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored In Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emmanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent county, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Hero Sported with Death

Chaffed While Wounded, He Smiled, Then Died

He smiled, then died. The hero was a French soldier who sported with death. An account of this Govroche of the trenches has been sent home from the front by a coldier who was fighting beside a man whose name he did not know, but who displayed heroism of a strange kind, chafing the Germans on their bad aim, though he was wounded no fewer than five times. The bullets were whistling about the ears of the French soldiers, the shrapnels covering them with earth and debris of iron. The soldier heard a slight cry. He turned round and found his trench companion rubbing his ankle. "It is nothing," he said. "The Boches are bad shots."

A few moments later he heard another cry. His companion's hand was now at his hip. "They are doing better," he said. "They have rectified their fire." He now raised his leg as if to climb out of the trench when a third bullet entered his shoulder. "Oh, oh," he shouted; "they are making progress." The soldier now offered to dress his companion's wound, but the latter became angry.

Raising himself out of the trench, he indicated the exact position of the Germans. But soon he staggered. A four bullet grazed his cheek. "A miss," he shouted. "Take careful aim, gentlemen. A little more to the left." Suddenly the signaller stood up, then fell in a mass at the bottom of the trench. "Spotted," he murmured, breathing with difficulty. The soldier rushed towards this strange hero. "Don't trouble," he said, in a voice scarcely above a whisper. "It would be better if you killed one for me." He smiled, then died.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Shirker

The man of serviceable age and without ties who remembers that he turned away in the days of Great Britain's travail will bear his shame to the day of his death. He will be ashamed to meet the mothers of the men who have died. He will be ashamed to speak to his fellows home again bearing the scars of war. He will be asnamed to look his children in the face.—London Express.

Noticing that Harry was a trifle downcast when the dinner was about half over his young wife exclaimed gayly: "Cheer up, Harry, the worst is yet to come."

Her husband glanced up quickly, and with a despairing glance inquired: "What! have you made a pie?"

Germs Centuries Ago

The germ theory of the transmission of contagious disease was entertained as far back as 1657, when the plague ravaged Rome.

With but three minutes to catch his train, the travelling salesman inquired of the street car conductor, "Can't you go faster than this?"

"Yes," the bell ringer replied, "but I have to stay with my car."

Binx—What kind of a reputation has Jones got?

Jinx—So good that he can wear cuff buttons with other people's initials and get away with it.

Why is a small boy like you smoking a great big stogie?

Oh, I'm just learning the ropes, mum.

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses

Of course, "Crown Braud" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with *Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits.*

But what about "Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings?

Do you always use it for *Candy-making*?

Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.

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Bruce's Empire Collection Asters, 1 pkt. each of 4 magnificent varieties, separate, all colors, for **25c.**

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Thus He Served Two Masters

At the fashionable Metropolitan club in Washington they tell the following story at the expense of Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

An Italian, with a hand organ, stopped in front of the German embassy and began playing the 'Marseillaise.' The Italian played the air, once, twice and was in the middle of the third round, when Count Bernstorff called a flunky, gave him a dollar, and told him to give it to the organ grinder, and tell him to go to the French embassy and play the "Wacht am Rhein."

The flunkey went out to the organ grinder and exhorted him to stop playing and offered the dollar. The Italian told him he would take the dollar and stop playing after he had played the "Marseillaise" once more. He said that he had to do this as M. Jusserand had given him two dollars to play it five times in front of the German embassy!

Money in Motion Pictures

The facts that the annual receipts from cinematograph shows in the United States amount to 150 millions of dollars prompts the recollection that Muybridge, whose experiments in the instantaneous photography of animal locomotion helped to pave the way for the moving picture, received support in the shape of university grants to the tune of forty thousand dollars, or not much more than 1-4000th part of what the moving picture business in the States is bringing in every year. The London, Eng., photographer who actually invented the moving picture lantern, received nothing for his discovery

An Irish girl called at Mrs. Green's to get the place of cook.

"Are you a plain cook?" inquired Mrs. Green.

"Well, mum," replied the girl, "yes may t'ink so, but Officer Mulligan war afther tellin' me thot me eyes wor loike the Lakes av Killarney."

What Training Will Do

A traveller visiting a large factory made a bet with the manager that he would pick out all the married men among the employees. Accordingly, he stationed himself at the door as they came back from dinner, and mentioned all those whom he believed to be married, and in almost every case he was right.

"How do you do it?" asked the manager in amazement.

"Oh, it's quite simple," said the traveller, "quite simple. The married men all wipe their feet on the mat; the single men don't."

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

What kind of meat have you this morning? asked the husband of the butcher.

Tha best steak we have ever had, sir, replied the butcher. Here you are, sir: as smooth as velvet and as tender as a woman's heart.

The husband looked up and saidn I'll take sausage.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

How's the baby? inquired the neighbor of the new father.

Fine, said the proud parent.

Don't you find that a baby brightens up a household wonderfully? pursued his friend.

Yes, said the parent with a sigh, we have the gas going most of the night now.

Sore Eyes **Granulated Eyelids,** Eyes inflamed by exposure to **Sun, Dust and Wind** quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy.** No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. Eye Book by Mail Free. Druggists or Murine Co., Chicago.

GREAT BRITAIN CAN FINANCE WAR FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

ACCUMULATION OF GOLD LARGEST IN HISTORY

Mr. Lloyd George Explains how the Allied Powers have made Arrangements to help one Another in the most Expensive War that has ever been Waged

In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the conference between the finance ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George told the house of commons that the expenditures of the allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling ($10,000,000,000) during the current year, of which Great Britain was spending more money than were her two allies.

The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money, that had ever been waged.

Great Britain, the chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years with something to spare. Russian, he said, although prodigiously rich in natural resources, was in a different position. Mr. Lloyd George said it was decided at the conference of the finance ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan.

Right Hon. D. Lloyd George

The chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from 20 to 40 per cent. by surpressing the sale of vodka. Russia had had special difficulties in financing her purchases abroad, and the same thing had applied to France.

"I am not sure we realize the strain upon this gallant country," the chancellor of the exchequer continued. "She has had a larger proportion of her men in the field and the enemy in occupation of the richest part of her territory. Nevertheless, the confidence of the French nation strikes every visitor to Paris. There is to be seen a calm and sincere courage supposed to be incompatible, with the temperment of the Celt, and one hears the general assurance that the German army has as much chance of crushing France as of overrunning Mars."

"Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock," Mr. Lloyd George continued. "War cannot be made under limited liability principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan, which would have frightened every Bourse, and it has been decided that each country should raise the money it needed within its own territories, so far as conditions allowed. But if help were needed for purchases abroad those who had means would help to the best of their power. The only joint loan would be with respect to the advances made or to be made to the smaller of the allied states.

With regard to Russian purchases, the chancellor said it had been decided that the first £50,000,000 for this purpose should be raised in equal amounts on the Paris and London markets. Russian treasury bills to the amount of £10,000,000 issued in London in the last few days had been oversubscribed.

Mr. Lloyd George said there was a satisfactory amount of gold in London. "If, however, our gold reserves fall below a certain point—a pretty high point—the banks of France and Russia will come to our assistance," he remarked. He mentioned incidentally that the allies would have to see that Belgium did not suffer when the period of restoration and compensation came.

The chancellor laid emphasis on the fact that the allies must be prepared to contribute proportionately to the loans needed by the states prepared to join them later as well as the smaller states now fighting with the allies. Great Britain, he said, had advanced £32,000,000 for Russian purchases in Great Britain and elsewhere and Russia had a credit of £40,000,000 in London. France also had made advances to Russia for other similar purchases outside of the Russian empire.

After alluding to the fact that the accumulation of gold in Great Britain was the largest in the history of the country, Lloyd George added that France and Russia also had accumulated great reserves, which had been barely touched during the war. Arrangements had been made regarding purchases by the allied countries in neutral markets whereby competition was eliminated, efficiency was promoted and delays were prevented.

Value of War Dogs

Prove of Great Service to French Army as Messengers

Dogs are doing an immense service with the French army as messengers, writes a war correspondent.

When war broke out there was not a single dog messenger in the French army, though the Paris police had used them to advantage But after the Germans invaded France and numerous villages were devastated thousands of dogs found themselves homeless. Many were picked up as company mascots by soldiers.

In their spare time the men amused themselves by teaching the dogs to carry knapsacks, canteens and finally messages from one trench to another. The dogs not only had an absolute disregard for gun and rifle fire, but offered an insignificant target. Then the commanders awoke to their value.

Hundreds were "educated" by a special army branch, the Institute of Zoological Psychology. The work now being done by these dogs is little short of marvelous. They have been taught to hide behind trees upon the approach of human beings. They know the difference between a French and German uniform. They glide noiselessly through underbrush and in carrying messages always choose woods, ditches and dry creek beds. Their hearing is remarkably developed, and it is seldom that they fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of them are Airedales.

The Legion of Egypt

There appears to be some prospect that a portion of the further contingents now training in Canada will go to Egypt to join the Australian and New Zealand forces already engaged in the defence of that country. Some very useful purposes will be served by the acquaintance which so many of the Dominion's citizens will thus make of more tropical portions of the empire. There has always been a danger of the self governing Dominions and the other type of "British possessions" developing a separate ethos, and of the robust democracies of Canada and Australia failing to appreciate the lines upon which the latter were governed or their place in the whole imperial fabric. There could be no better corrective for this than the experience which some thousands of Dominion troops are now enjoying.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Czar's Gift to King George

The Russian minister of finance, M. Bark, in the course of his visit to England, presented to King George 250 cigars in a gold box ordered in Paris at a cost said to have been $127,500. The box is presumably a gift from the Czar.

The Moon-Faced Spy

How a Siberian Got Work in the Enemy's Depot

Disguising himself as a laborer made homeless and workless by the war, a Siberian was able to drift along the roads behind the German positions, and finally actually obtain employment at a depot of stores. His adventure, which is related by a Daily Chronicle correspondent at Warsaw, was not without reward, for he was able to furnish much helpful information on his return. "There has come into our lines from the dangerous country to the west," the writer says, "a big moon-faced man, whom nobody expected to see again.

"Three weeks ago he was furnished with peasant clothes to replace his uniform, and he lumbered off into the night to make his way past the German trenches to bring back intelligence of the enemy's condition and any indications of intended movements which he could pick up. It was work of appalling danger, for the Germans are not gentle with spies, and I have received fully authenticated particulars of one whom they captured and tortured. This one, however, was not captured. He is a Siberian, and has for his chief equipment a countenance in which all signs of human intellect are concealed by a mask of utter heavy imbecility.

"In the guise of a laborer made homeless and workless by the war, he was able to drift along the roads behind the German positions, and finally was actually employed at a depot of stores. He has now returned. He says that the 17th German Active Corps, now holding positions on the Rawka, with their centre near Gumine, is to be withdrawn as soon as its place can be taken by Landwehr Divisions, and that it will be sent to the borders of Hungary. In the meantime, the Germans are bringing up large numbers of miscellaneous cavalry, most worthless, all their troops and considerable reinforcements of artillery for operations designed to cover this movement.

"The case of torture to which I have referred was that of Private Piotre Parfentieff Krifsoff, one of the Siebrian Tirailleurs, who was picked up near Bresiny by the captain commanding the Red Cross. He had been captured while scouting in uniform, and taken into a cottage where two officers were sitting. He was held by soldiers while another soldier stabbed him all over the body with a bayonet, making forty wounds, none over an inch in depth. He was then thrown out and left lying in the open, still living when found."

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine?"

Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to the people who are ill."

The Russian Moral Triumph

Now Shining Before the World United in Two Noble Determinations

A note to the Russian budget bill furnishes a remarkable illustration of the social and economic advantages which sobriety—even compulsory sobriety—brings to a community.

In referring to the effect of the war on industry, the finance minister says that except in districts directly affected by the war there has been no sensible diminution in the industrial output. The reason given is the increased productivity of the worker owing to the suppression of the sale of alcohol. "This increased productivity has reached from thirty to fifty per cent. and compensates largely for the diminution in the number of workers due to the call to the colors."

Assuming that Russian human nature does not differ materially from our own—and judging by Mr. Stuart Deacon's remark that his morning's work in the police court of a city where the selling of drink is practically unrestricted was a nightmare because of the number of cases having their origin in excessive drinking—this increased industrial activity in Russia is certain to be accompanied by a decrease in crime, accident, disease and mental weakness.

Russia never did a braver thing or achieved a finer triumph than when she abolished the state sale of alcohol. By one word the Czar, who has always been a firm and earnest advocate of temperance, decreed that never more should the unrestricted sale of strong drink take place in his vast empire.

With the boldness of a righteous cause the Czar swept away at a stroke a state income of some £80,000,000 a year, and, of course, the chancellor of the exchequer had to find this elsewhere. He did so by increasing almost all taxes, from land and houses to matches and cigarette papers, and on the liquors sold under comprehensive restrictions from three to six times the former duties have been imposed.

Vodka selling price has been raised to 15s. a gallon, as against about 6s. 3d.; and the malt excise from 3s. to 7d. a pood to 19s. By means of these increases a great portion of the deficit is wiped out, some little margin being left for the economic gains that always follow when drink money is spent on better things.

Whatever Russia may have been in the past, she is now shining before the world united in two noble determinations. She has set out to help her allies in freeing the world from the evil domination of the horrible German ideal—a cause which the Greek minister in London, in his remarkable declaration of friendship for England, described as just and good for the whole world—and she is ensuring for her own people a sobriety which, as well the Czar knows, can lead only to the attainment of that democratic freedom which can be kept back no longer when a drinking people become a thinking people.—Liverpool Post.

Naval Losses

Germany's Comparative Losses at Sea Far Outnumber That of Britain

One aspect of Germany's naval losses has been quite overlooked—the serious decrease in personnel which they have entailed. Taking the official figures of the complements of the 33 units of the German navy which have been sunk during the war and deducting those known to have been saved, at least 11,000 officers and men have lots their lives. As the total effective strength of the personnel of the German navy before the war broke out was less than 80,000, the death roll already amounts to about one-seventh of the whole. Our own naval death roll is roughly 5,000, or only one-thirtieth of the total personnel at the declaration of war. The calling up of reserves and new enlistments have increased both totals, but the alteration in the proportion makes the comparison still more favorable to the British navy. All Germany's losses have been due to the fortune of war, while our biggest loss—that of the Bulwark—was the result of an accident which might have happened in peace times. And, in addition, we have accounted for eight German armed merchantmen with a total tonnage of 80,000, whereas (including the Viknor, whose loss was presumed by the admiralty) only two British armed merchantmen have been sunk. The crews of these merchantmen and of the interned German merchantmen and the cruisers Konigsberg and Geier have not been included in the foregoing comparison of losses in naval personnel.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Captain Persius, the German naval expert, cannot justify Germayn's "war zone" manifesto by asserting that Great Britain had already furnished a precedent by declaring the North Sea a war zone. Great Britain did not engage in "submarine warfare" such as Admiral von Tirpitz proclaimed. Moreover, the British admiralty has always given every assistance in its power to neutral shipping in the North Sea, going so far as to furnish pilots to every vessel needing guidance to avoid mined sections.—New York Sun.

German Blockade

Germany's "Paper" Blockade Not the First, as Napoleon Also Tried

Germany's declaration that Great Britain would be considered under a state of blockade and netural ships be in danger of destruction if attempting to reach English ports is not the first "paper" blockade to be established about the isles.

Napoleon's famous "paper" blockade of the British Isles, which was established by his Berlin decree of November 1, 1806, was a move made by him to compel England to recognize the maritime law as constructed at the Peace of Utrech. The policy was known as the continental system."

The blockade was designed to shut Great Britain off entirely from the continent of Europe. It prohibited all commerce and correspondence from Britain; all Englishmen found in countries controlled by French troops were made prisoners of war; all merchandise possessed by Englishmen was made lawful prize and all trade in English goods was entirely prohibited.

No ship from Britain or its colonies was permitted to enter any port and any ship seeking to evade this regulation by false declarations was seized with its cargo.

Three months later England, in retaliation, forbade all neutral vessels from trading port to port within France or any allied country. Confiscation of vessel and cargo was the penalty.

Napoleon responded with a decree a few days later ordering the confiscation of all English owned merchandise in Germany.

In November, 1807, England declared all ports in France, allied countries and other countries, not at war, but from whose ports the English flag was excluded, to be under the same restrictions as if they were strictly blockaded.

Two weeks after the French answered with the Milan decree, and early in 1808 with another issued from Tuilleries, directing that any ship that had submitted to British search, been sent on a voyage to Britain or paid duty to that country was to be considered British and liable to capture.

At the treaty of Tilsit, Russia consented to close her ports to Britain, the more effectually to annihilate British commerce.

The consequence of the continental system was giving industries on the continent a start as latter day competitors of England, but prices rose so heavily that the middle classes were severely inconvenienced.

However, both politically and economically the continental system was a mistake. Russia abandoned it in 1810. It resulted in the breaking up of Napoleon's power.

Britain's enforcement of its blockade rulings offended the United States and formed one of the principal causes of the war in 1812.

Kissed His Rescuer

Story of a German Sailor's Token of Gratitude

The British tar is not the sort to display the sentimentalism peculiar to the fair sex, and it was probably not a pleasant experience for one bluejacket hero of the North Sea battle to find himself being kissed by a German sailor whom he had rescued. The human sympathy of the British for their fallen foes was, on this occasion, in fine keeping with the best traditions of the British navy, as the several stories of the scenes that took place after the engagement go to prove. "No action is complete without the Arethusa," writes a member of the crew of that famous ship to his mother as he begins to describe the fight and the scenes which followed the sinking of the Blucher. "At last," he adds, "whe have got what we have been longing for for nearly five months, and it has come—a victory." It was the Arethusa that finished the Blucher, and the writer tells how it was done.

"We let fire two torpedoes, which found their mark. Both hit in the bows just below the water line. She heeled over at once; then eased back again; then she lay on her starboard side for about ten minutes. Her crew were all lined up along the side ready to be rescued, and when we had steamed about eighty or a hundred yards from her she gave her last heave. Then the Germans all let go and jumped into the water. It was a sight I never want to see again. Fancy five hundred men struggling in the water trying to save their lives. Rope's ends, lifebuoys, life belts, bits of wood, anything that we could get hold of was thrown over the side in a minute. Once I hauled a German up with the aid of another seaman. He had no sooner got on board than he put his arms around my neck and kissed me. I dare say he would have done a few more things if I had not nearly pushed him back over the side. I took him forward and clothed him with some of my spare clothes. He said he did not know how to thank me."

Bridget was applying for a place as cook, and when asked for a reference, presented this note:

To whom it may concern—This is to certify that Bridget Foley has worked for us one week and we are satisfied.

THE BRITISH SOLDIERS WELCOMED

Many of Them Wept at the Kindness Shown Them in Rotterdam

In describing the arrival at Rotterdam of 100 British who had been incapacitated and are on their way home from German camps, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The soldiers were welcomed by the Dutch officials and the Dutch civilians cheered them and loaded them with gifts of pipes, tobacco, cigars, chocolates and other luxuries, all of which were wrapped in the Dutch colors. Many of the soldiers wept at the kindnesses shown them. All were severely wounded, and the injuries of many were terrible. Many of the men were on crutches.

"All of the prisoners were most anxious to know how the many German prisoners were treated in England, as their guards had told them that the prisoners had been abominably treated. The British prisoners thought this was the reason for their rough treatment in the German camps. One non-commissioned officer said:

"'We were treated all right at the hospital, especially by the nurses, but the fellows in the concentration camp had an awful time, for on the slightest complaint they were kicked, while for a serious breach of discipline they were tied to a post for hours. The food, which was chiefly beans, was of poor quality and small in quantity. The clothes were rags. When the men protested that they were starving they were told: 'Your friends in England have cut off your food supply.'

"This man confirmed the previous reports that the French prisoners were treated in the most friendly manner, in striking contrast to the treatment of the British prisoners."

THE DELUSION OF GERMANY AND DREAM OF WORLD-WIDE EMPIRE

DESIRE HAS BEEN CHERISHED FOR MANY YEARS

Dr. Eliot, of Harvard University, says that Germany has had Ambitions to become a World Power since 1870, and has Ever since been Working to this End

In the January issue of the Fra appears the notable contribution to the literature of the war by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University. Dr. Eliot brushes aside the incidents of the murder of the Austrian Archduke and the friction between Servia and Austria and Austria and Russia and asserts that the prime source of the present immense disaster is the desire on the part of Germany for world-empire. This desire, he says, has been cherished at different times by one European nation after another and none that has once adopted it has ever completely eradicated it. Prussia long held this ambition, but was unable to gratify it until 1870, because the German people had been divided since the Thirty Years' War into a large number of eparate, more or less independent states. Shortly before the achievement of German unity by Bismarck she had obtained by war in 1864 and 1866 important accessions to territory.

This contributed to the delusion that was soon to seize the whole German people, namely, the belief that world-empire was only to be obtained by force of arms. Therefore, says Dr. Eliot, united Germany has labored with utmost intelligence and energy to prepare the most powerful army in the world and to equip it for instant action in the most perfect manner that science and eager invention could contrive. To develop the supreme military machine, universal conscription—an outgrowth of the conception of the citizens' army during the Revolution—was necessary; so that every young man in Germany physically competent to bear arms might receive the training of a soldier, whether he wished it or not, and remain at the call of the government for military duty during all his years of competency even if he were the only son of a widow, or a widower with little children, or the sole support of a family or other dependants.

Eventually the German army was made the largest, according to population in the world, and the most efficient. It was placed absolutely at the disposal of the Kaiser, whose mere word would march it at a day's notice to any frontier without any sanction from the Reichstag or any other supposed representative of public opinion. At the opening of 1914 the German general staff was of opinion that the German army was the best and most powerful in the world, and that it would do its share toward bringing true the German ambition toward world-empire. In the view of Dr. Eliot, the German navy was not ready, and knew that it was not ready, to throw down the gauntlet to Britain. It needed a few years more before it could accomplish on the sea what was confidently expected of the army on land. Therefore six months ago Germany egged Austria on in the belief that Britain would not go to war. Her army she considered to be, with the assistance of the Austrian army, more than a match for the land forces of France and Russia, and her navy was strong enough to cope with those of the Double Entente. Britain's entry into the war was something she had never calculated upon.

Dr. Eliot continues to expound the German religion of valor, and to show how it is a contradiction of the religion of Jesus of Nazareth. He then discusses the German contention that the present war is waged as a defence against Russia. He says: "Germany has never dreaded or even respected the military strength of Russia, and the recent wars and threatenings of war by Germany have not been directed against Russia, but against Denmark, Austria, France and England. In her colonization enterprises it is not Russia that Germany has encountered but, England, France and the United States. The friendly advances made within the last twenty years by Germany to Turkey were not intended primarily to strengthen Germany against Russia, but Germany against Great Britain by Germany's access by land to India."

Dr. Eliot says that the desirable outcomes of the war are: "No world-empire for any race or nation, no more subjects, no more executives, either permanent or temporary, with power to throw their fellow-countrymen into war, no secret diplomacy justifying the use for a profit of all the lies, concealments, deceptions and ambuscades which are an inevitable part of war and assuming to commit nations on international questions, and no more conscription armies that can be launched in war by executives without consulting independent representative assemblies. He believes with Havelock Ellis and other noted public men that some sort of federated Europe or league of the freer nations which would secure the smaller nations against attack should be one of the outcomes of the war. He admits that at the present time it is impossible to say how such a consummation is to be brought about, but if it is not accomplished or something that will serve the same purpose, the war will have been fought in vain.

How Aviators Take Aim

Methods Followed in Dropping Bombs and Locating the Target

A year ago Lieut. Varcin, of the French army, from a height of over 800 feet, struck a target with his bombs 13 times out of 15 trials. The target had a diameter of about 70 feet. This is rather remarkable, when the fact is taken into consideration that Varcin not only hurled these bombs himself, but acted as his own pilot.

The method of working is as follows: The hood of the machine, which is usually of canvas, has an opening in front so as to give the aviator a view ahead. At his feet he may look straight down. Thus his vision covers everything ahead and below. At the aviator's right is a steel bomb holder. This remains closed until the aviator, by bringing his leg to one side, stops taut a connecting cord attached to the end of the holder. This opens the holder, releasing the bomb. The apparatus at once closes, a second shell meantime replacing the first.

The matter of aiming is not quite so simple. Across the hole, directly beneath the aviator, is stretched a cord divided into equal parts by various colors, red, blue, etc. In front of the aviator is stretched a cord against which he rests his head while he aims. As he aims, meantime looking at the colored sections of the cord below to give him a means of sighting, he suddenly jerks his leg, thus dropping the bomb. That is the method Lieut. Varcin employed in his wonderful successes in his experiments of a year ago. That is the method employed by the daring aviators in their service in the present war.—Technical World Magazine.

No Aid to Pro-Germanism

The Only Trouble is in Barring Out Circulars

Although there is undoubtedly a large amount of German money being spent in the United States with a view to influencing public opinion there against the allies, the Dominion government here has no reason to believe that any financial assistance has been given to any pro-German propaganda in Canada. A cable despatch to a Toronto paper declaring that the Canadian government had been advised that millions of German money had been sent to Canada for disseminating pro-German views, and that several German-Canadians were under suspicion, is discredited in official circles here.

The only trouble the government is having is in keeping out of Canada the flood of German circulars, etc., scattered everywhere in the United States. Numerous attempts have been made to send them into Canada for distribution but they are all being held up by Canadian officials at the border ports of entry.

The Dominion secret service has secured information as to where practically all the aeroplanes now owned in the United States are operating, and a close watch is being kept, in conjunction with the American authorities, to prevent any possiblity of a sporadic aeroplane raid on Canada by any Germans from across the line.

Charms on Soldiers

Strange "Protection" Found on Captured Germans

"Eye-Witness," in a despatch from the front, has something to say about the amulets and charms a number of German prisoners possess. He remarks it is somewhat surprising to find reliance being placed on such things. The writer, among other things, describes the sporting interest of the artillery combat and daring flights by our airmen in a wind blowing at ninety miles an hour. The despatch, which is dated January 19, deals in opening principally with artillery bombardments, in which the batteries of the enemy were generally reduced to silence.

In a sceptical and materialistic age like the present it is somewhat surprising to find reliance being placed on charms and yet not a few of our prisoners are in possession of so-called "prayers," which are really written charms against death, wounds, disease, and every imaginable evil. One such document recently found on a prisoner begins thus:

"A powerful prayer, whereby one is protected and guarded against shot and sword, against visible and invisible foes, as well as against all manner of evil. May God preserve me against all manner of arms and weapons, shot and cannon, long or short swords, knives, or daggers, or carbites, halberds, and anything that cuts or points, against thrusts, rapiers, long and short rifles, or guns and suchlike, which have been forged since the birth of Christ; against all kinds of metal, be it iron or steel, brass or lead, ore or wood."

Germans Take Ether

French, in Turn, Take the Germans Who Fall Asleep

A wounded French officer, who has just rejoined his regiment in the Argonne district after three months' absence, writes that he is struck by the excellent spirit of the troops despite their fearful hardships in a difficult country where some of the hardest fighting of the war has been accompanied by an unusually high death rate. Officers and men are convinced of their eventual mastery over the Germans, whose attacks, they say, are pushed home only when the soldiers have been stupified with a mixture of ether and alcohol, which sometimes causes them to fall asleep immediately after they have taken a trench, so that "our men returning butcher them like sheep."

The writer was further impressed by the organization of the service for transferring munitions, food and the wounded. In the French rear, where the roads were formerly execrable, they are now mended daily and cleaned by mechanical sweepers.

Infuriated by the capture of his father a fisherman, whose trawler had been sunk in the North Sea by Germans, Private Croft, a Grimsby man with the Lincoln regiment, is exacting revenge.

A comrade invalided home says every time the Lincolns go into action Croft says, "Now to avenge the old man." After one bayonet charge Croft turned to his comrades, grimly saying, "I've prodded two for pa."

Spring Work Begins

Not only on the farm but in the house. This is the time when the housekeeper, with good intent, sets herself to clean from top to bottom, chasing the dirt and dust of the winter from the house and making room for the sunshine and brightness of spring.

First Aid

First Aid in this spring cleaning comes from the materials used. Have the best and refuse others. It is cheaper and quicker in the long run.

Here is a list of first aid goods that will help you:

Old Dutch	Brooms
Bon Ami	Scrub Brushes
Soaps	Stove Brushes
Pearline	Clothes Brushes
Sopade	Whisks
Lux	Silver Polish
Powdered Ammonia	Stove Blacking
Liquid Ammonia	Shoe Blacking
G.W. Washing Powder	Shinal
Gold Dust	Sapolio

We Keep a Large Stock of These Lines

Elves Bros

The Store of Good Service

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 23rd April, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week each way, between Champion and Yetwood from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Champion, Long Coulee, Yetwood and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspectors Office, Calgary, 12th March, 1915.

D. A. BRUCE,
Post Office Inspector.
M24t3

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years affter earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388

At the end of a tramp over two hundred miles, Richard Henry Davis arrived in Regina last Friday, and enlisted in the Regina quota of the 46th battalion. Previous to commencing his long tramp Private Davis was a citizen of Pofield, Alberta.

Inspector Tucker paid a visit to the barracks on Tuesday of this week.

Imperial Hotel

Vulcan

Best Equipped Hotel on the Line.
Excellent Table.
Every Attention Given.

A. MUTZ, Proprietor

Jack Tompson

Auctioneer

For dates and particulars apply to

FLOOD & WHICHER
Insurance Agents
Vulcan, Alta.

I.H.C.

McCormick and Deering Farm Machinery. Agency now open and ready for business.

C. E. Henry,
VULCAN.

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Vulcan, Alta.
Phones 44 and 45

DRS. G. M. CARSON and C. T. GALBRAITH
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
VULCAN ALBERTA
P.O. Box 39, Phone 18.

It didn't take the volunteers long to get the fire under control last Saturday night, for while they were at it they worked with a will, and it is only owing to their splendid efforts that the fire did not spread to the hotel.

Get the spring cleaning in your yards done. It is worthy labor.

The VULCAN ADVOCATE

CHARLES CLARK, - - Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER, - Managing Editor

Published Every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION:—$1.50 per year; Foreign countries $2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

MARKING BUTTER

A great many farmers still seem to be unaware of the fact that the law passed in 1913 requires that all butter offered for sale (whether by farmer or merchant) which is moulded, blocked or cut into prints and wrapped in parchment paper, must have the paper marked with the words "Dairy Butter," the wording to be of good readable type not less than a quarter of an inch in size.

The idea of this legislation is obvious, and it is strange that all butter makers have not fallen in with it. In it there is a splendid opportunity for the butter-making farmer to reap a lot of advertising for himself and his district. By having his name and address on the wrapper as well as the words required by law he establishes himself as a man who makes butter and who is not ashamed to own up to it, for the butter would have to be of a certain standard before it would be worth standing for. But when butter is marked and customers can see who made the butter the first thing they do when they want more butter is to ask for butter made by the same farmer as the last lot they bought.

Another good point is that the marking of butter protects the merchant who takes it in trade. During a year the merchant loses money by the trading that he does in the butter line. He is often forced by circumstances to accept butter that is not worth the price that is being paid for it, and when he ships it he receives what the butter is worth and not what he gave for it.

Altogether the marking of butter is a good thing. If butter is worth making at all it is worth making well, and then there is no scruple about having it marked with the name of the maker.

WORSE THAN PIRACY

In olden days when the pirate ship sailed the seas she carried at her mast the skull and cross bones, and when it came to warfare with her, her crew fought hand to hand giving the attacked more or less of an equal chance with the probability of walking the plank if they lost. At any rate, there was an element of fairness about it that altogether puts to shame the modern idea of piracy as worked out by the German submarine fleet.

The sinking of the Falaba by the Germans last week is one of the worst instances of the naval war, and the loss of the 125 passengers and crew is sufficient proof, should any be wanting, of the absolute brutality observed by the enemy.

The vessel was outward bound, sailing from England to the west coast of Africa. Sighting an enemy submarine she attempted to escape, but the submarine, being of a new pattern, overtook her, and after hailing her, gave the passengers and crew four minutes to make their departure. At the end of that time the ship was torpedoed, a number of people being still aboard, and the stories told by the survivors only enhance the brutality of the enemy's methods.

Indeed, there is no excuse for the outrage, even from the recent German notice about the blockade they placed on February 18th, for therein it was distinctly stated that the warfare would be directed against merchantmen carrying goods to England. In the case of the Falaba there were no grounds for presuming this argument at all. The vessel was outward bound so what was the reason for torpedoeing her at all? If the Germans are determined to do all in their power to destroy everything British afloat then we are on a different matter, but even then there is no human argument that will justify them in deliberately sinking a vessel before allowing the passengere and crew an adequate time to save themselves.

The case is indeed one illustrative of sheer desperation and whatever moral stimulus it will produce on the German people in Germany, it cannot but militate against the German government in the end.

The first aviation school in Canada was opened in Toronto on Tuesday. It is under the direction of Capt. E. I. Janney, squadron commander of the Royal Flying Corps.

WAR AND DRINK

Whatever else the war may or may not have accomplished, it has certainly thrown public opinion in one direction, and that is to the contemplation of the effect of the liquor traffic on the national spirit of efficiency and morale. Russia was the first country to make the step, declaring the prohibition of all vodka, and this step involves more than is generally known, for the edict also restricted the sale of other liquors and of beer. France followed shortly by restrictions on the national poison, absinthe.

The result in both cases has been that a marked efficiency has shown itself, and in Russia, to quote Mr. Lloyd George, the increase has been from 20 to 30 per cent.

England, although endorsing the action of her Allies, has so far made no step in the direction of prohibition, but during the past week the question has come well to the fore by the remarks of Lloyd George anent the drink question in relation to carrying on the war. His suggestion of prohibition for the term of the war, striking at the root of the trouble, as he put it, has, contrary to the general expectation, met with a marked approval from the general public and the Liberal and Unionist papers. The realization, by the people, of the menace to themselves that there is in the present drink situation in England has been brought forcibly to their notice, and they see that no matter how much one may argue about the freedom of the individual in regard to what he wants to do, when the nation stands in the position that she does today, any individual sacrifice is not too much when it will help the cause to a more speedy and successful issue.

The worker at home who is supplying the necessities for the conflict is thus shown to be no less a vital asset to victory than the man in the trenches, and his energy and productivity must no less be of the finest possible quality. As much is required of him as of his brother soldier who is dependent upon him and as he falls behind in his work the risk and danger to the soldier and the sailor is proportionately increased. In other words, the more the worker at home neglects his duty for the sake of drink, the chances of loss to the country through drink and if the workman is not sufficiently strong to be able to master his own inclinations, if only for a time, then it is the duty of the British government towards the Empire to take the matter in hand and impose what restrictions are necessary for the safeguarding of the Nation and its defenders..

THE FRENCH SIDE

Ever since the war started it has been the purpose of Germany to show to the world that the French and British Governments had made careful preparations to violate the neutrality of Belgium.

The French minister of war, however, has recently made an official reply to this assertion, showing that when the war was declared the French army was concentrated along the German frontier and that the German invasion of Belgium compelled the general staff to completely alter the disposition which had been arranged. But for this delay, it says, the German army would never have been able to reach the Meuse;

The question of the British army taking the field was not considered, until after the violation of the neutrality of Belgium on August 5th. Its concentration was effected behind Mauberge from August 14 to 24th. Various orders are quoted to show that the French army was kept six miles from the frontier and ordered to leave to the Germans the responsibility for opening hostilities. An order issued by the minister of war, which was issued on August 4th, is quoted as saying:

"Germany will attempt by false news to induce us to violate Belgium neutrality. It is strictly forbidden, until further orders, for patrols, or even single scouts, to cross the line, or for aviators to fly over Belgium territory."

The statement asserts that not until August 5th, when the formal request was made by the Belguim Government, did the French troops cross the line.

Drilling has been resumed at the Dome well, which is now 2,160 feet down.

Corporal Searle, of Claresholm, was in town on Sunday of this week.

Mr. Charles Clark, the student missionary, was in Vulcan last week end on his way to his old field of the Loma district, the residents in that district having unanimously voted for him to return to them.

Easter Monday was a very quiet day in town. The banks were closed and the majority of farmers had commenced work on their farms.

The evening service at the Presbyterian Church on Easter Sunday was largely of a choral nature, and was well attended. In addition to the numbers advertised for the service, Miss Wanlass, of Barrons, contributed a solo which was rendered in a very pleasing manner.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Elves were visitors to Calgary and Cayley over the Easter holidays.

FOR SALE

HATCHING EGGS—White Wyandotte and Single Comb White Leghorn eggs for setting. $1.50 for 15. Wm. A. Schenck, Vulcan, Alberta. a7t4

GELDINGS—A few head of good geldings, 3 and 4 years old. T. A. Irving, 2-19-24, Vulcan, Alberta. m17t4

SEED OATS—Tested, germinates 98%. Jacobson Bros., 16-17-24, Vulcan, Alberta. m17t4

COOK STOVE—A Cook Stove and Heater in good condition. For particulars apply at the Advocate office, Vulcan. M24t4

EGGS—Buff Orpington eggs for setting. $1 for a setting of 15. J. A. Gardner, Vulcan, Alberta. tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

LAND—Three quarter section of land 100 miles west of Spokane, in the Big Bend district, 240 acres under cultivation, improved, good water, near school. $10.000. Easy terms. For full particulars write Flood & Whicher, Agents, Vulcan Alberta. tf

LOST

POCKET BOOK—A leather pocket book 1st National Bank cheque book cover, with the words 'First National Bank' printed in gold letters inside. The pocket book contains money, and a suitable reward is offered for its return to L. T. Rutten, Vulcan, Alberta a7t4

ESTRAY

HORSE COLT—$5 reward will be paid for the recovery of a dark grey horse colt coming two years old, branded on right thigh. Mark de Witt, 4 miles north of Reid Hill, Alta

The Churches

Presbyterian

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Morning Service 11 a.m., Sunday School 2.30 p.m.; Evening Service 7.30 p.m. Services held in the Masonic Hall

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. F. A. Elves, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennejohn, Vice-President; Mrs. D. K. Allan, Secretary; Mrs. A. M. Trail, Treasurer.

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

G. M. CARSON, W. M.
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

I. O. O. F., SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.

Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

E. G. MCPHERSON, NOBLE GRAND.
H. MOLD, SECRETARY.

For Information Regarding
VULCAN & DISTRICT
—WRITE THE—
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRADE
VULCAN, ALBERTA

QUEEN CAFE

Meals at all hours
Ice Cream
Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks
VULCAN ALBERTA.

R. W. GLOVER
Teacher of Piano
Vulcan

M. H. KAHLER,
Watchmaker and Jeweller
OPTICIAN
EYES TESTED FREE
VULCAN. ALTA.

CLARENCE DAVIS
AUCTIONEER
Sales Made of Anything, Anywhere, Live Stock and Farm Sales Especially. For dates and particulars apply to A Mitchell & Co., Vulcan. Write wire or phone me at Champion Alta. Phone No. R204.

P. W. L. CLARK
Barrister
Solicitor, and Notary Public
Loans Arranged
Bk. of Hamilton Bldg., Vulcan

DENTISTRY
C. H. NELSON
DENTIST
VULCAN ALBERTA

A. R. BOND
BRAND READER
Eastway
Owner of Horses branded BNS on Left Shoulder.

Royal Cafe
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
ICE CREAM
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

B. C. RESTAURANT
ICE CREAM
Meals Served at all Hours.
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit
VULCAN, ALTA.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	1.37
" No. 2	1.34
" No. 3	1.29
" No. 4	1.25
" No. 5	1.21
" No. 6	1.15
" Feed	1.11
Rejected No. 1	1.27
" No. 2	1.22
" No. 3	1.19
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.56
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.54
" No. 1 Feed	.51
" No. 2 Feed	.49
Barley, No. 3	.66
" No. 4	.64
Feed	.60
Flax No. 1, N. W.	1.50
" , No. 2, C. W.	1.47
" No 3, C.W.	1.30
Rye	.80
Eggs	.15
Butter	.30
Spring Chicken	.10
Fowl	.10
Cattle, live	5½c
Cows	5
Hogs	6½c
Dressed Hogs	8
Ducks	07
Turkeys	.12
Geese	.13

FOR SALE

A First Class Farm with all conveniences. A lot of land ready to seed. Will sell on crop payments to a good man with a good outfit. See us at once for further particulars.

We have a number of good improved farms for sale at reasonable prices.

MONEY TO LOAN

ARTHUR MITCHELL & COMPANY

"Everything in Farm Lands"

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

The Lineham Lumber Co., Ltd.

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

LUMBER

Slabs, Firewood, Doors, Windows, Finish. Get Our Prices.

John Dewie, :: :: Representative

No. 5197

JUDICIAL SALE of FARM PROPERTY

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the Judgment and Final Order for Sale in the action Alfred T. LeClair against Joseph S. Carson, their will be offered for sale by public auction, on Saturday the 10th Day of April A.D. 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Imperial Hotel, in the Village of Vulcan, by John Tompson, Auctioneer, the following property: The South West Quarter of Section 34, Township 18, Range 22, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and conditions in the Grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificate of Title.

The Vendor is informed that the soil is black loam on clay sub-soil, and well adapted for Agriculture. The said premises contain 156.10 acres, all of which is good arable land; 30 acres of the said land has at one time been broken and cultivated. The said property is situated 24 miles from Vulcan, 30 miles from Champion, and 26 miles from Brant.

The above premises will be offered for sale subject to the Conditions of Sale which will be read at the time of the sale and also subject to a reserve bid. Ten per cent of the purchase price will be paid at the time of the sale to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and the balance as follows, 15 per cent without interest into Court within 90 days from the date of the sale, and the balance with interest at 8 per cent into Court as follows, 25 per cent. in one year, 25 per cent. in two years, and the balance in three years.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to John Tompson, Auctioneer, High River, or to Alec A. Ballachey, High River, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

Dated at High River this 26th day of February, A.D, 1915.

Approved

L. F. CLARRY, M.C.

LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

S.C. 6118.

JUDICIAL SALE of FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta and the Canadian Mortgage Association vs. Arnold Blank, there will be sold with the approbation of the Court by Clarence Davis, Auctioneer at the Imperial Hotel in the Town of Vulcan at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the 17th day of April, A.D. 1915 the following lands and premises in one parcel: The South-West quarter of Section 4, Township 16, Range 19, West of the Fourth Meridian subject to taxes from the 31st of December, A.D. 1914 and to the reservations and conditions in the grant from the Crown or in the Existing Certificate of Title. The vendor is informed that the property consists of 160 acres more or less of which 110 acres were cultivated but is in poor condition. The property is approximately, 38 miles from the Town of Vulcan, 2½ miles from the school house, which school house is also used as a church.

The sale will be subject to a reserve bidding fixed by the Court.

TERMS: Ten per cent. of the purchase price must be paid in cash at the date of the sale to the Plaintiff's solicitors and the balance into court as follows:

15 per cent. in 90 days without interest,
15 per cent. in six months with interest at 8 per cent.,
15 per cent. in nine months with interest at 8 per cent.,
and the balance within 12 months with interest at 8 per cent. per annum,
or in the alternative $700.00 by assuming a first mortgage to the vendor for five years with annual payments of $50.00 and interest at 8 per cent. per annum and the balance over said mortgage in 12 months at 8 per cent. per annum.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale as approved the Court.

Full particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale or can be obtained by application to the undersigned solicitors, Messrs. Taylor, Moffat end Moyer, Solicitors for the Plaintiff at Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 11th day of March, A.D. 1915.

SETTLED.

L.F.C., M.C.

(Sgd.) LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
Clerk of the Court.

m31t3

In the Buffalo Hills district the crocuses are in bloom in many instances. We are informed that the grass is growing rapidly and cattle are grazing thereon.

The School of Agriculture at Claresholm closed on March 27. The attendance this term has been large and the school is growing in importance each year. Several students from this locality have been in attendance.

...NOTICE...

To JACOB BYRON JOHNSON, formerly of Reid Hill, Alberta, and JACOB BYRON JOHNISON.

TAKE NOTICE that in the action of Manufacturers Life Insurance Company versus Yourself and others, commenced in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, on the 22nd day of July, 1914, an Order Nisi was granted on the 12th day of February, 1915.

AND TAKE NOTICE that if you desire to protect your interest in the land therein referred to you must make payment to the plaintiff within two months from the 31st day of March, 1915.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that in the event of your not obeying the terms of the aforementioned Order Nisi within that time, or as otherwise provided in the said Order, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to make a further application for Order for Sale or Foreclosure herein.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 11th day of March A.D. 1915.

A. A. BALLACHEY,
Solicitor for the plaintiff, whose address for service is care of Clarke, Carson & Macleod, Barristers, Calgary, Alberta.

O.K., F.H.

M31t1

Want Prohibition

"We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of the three deadly foes is drink," said David Lloyd George recently to a deputation of the ship-building employers federation, the members of which were unanimous in that in order to meet national requirement at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This should apply not only to public houses but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day seven days in the week, total working time on the average in nearly all the British shipyards was actually less than before the war and the average productiveness had decreased. There were many men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as great as the men in the trenches, but they did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours they are allowed to keep open, the receipts of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased, in some cases forty per cent. As an instance of one of many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of riveters, who were drinking and carousing.

In one yard the rivetters have been working on the average only 40 hours a week, and in another yard only 36 hours.

In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of the leading shipbuilders of the country, drew attention to the example set by France and Russia, and urged upon the chancellor the need of drastic and immediate action.

The chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of his reply, said the reason why the government had not heretofore taken more drastic action on the liquor question was because it needed to be assured that it was not going adverse to public sentiment, otherwise more harm would be done than good.

"I have a growing conviction based on accumulating evidence," said the chancellor, "that nothing but root and branch methods would be of the slightest avail in dealing with the evil. I believe it is the general feeling that if we are to settle German militarism we must first of all settle with the drink."

The British admiralty has announced that beginning about April 1, two light ships will be moored in the English channel off Folkestone, which all shipping must pass in the straits of Dover. This notice was forwarded to the state department today by American Consul-General Robert P. Skinner, at London.

Cleaning Seed Grain

The 1913 Seed Branch enquiry into the condition of seed grain used in Canada showed that an average of 44 noxious and 138 common weed seeds were being seeded on each square rod of land in oats. Seed wheat and barley were equally foul and flax was about four times worse. Over 88 per cent. if the 2065 samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax collected as being sown were reported cleaned with a fanning mill, but most of the samples showed that either the mills were not equipped with the proper sieves or else they were not well operated. The remaining home grown, almost 11 per cent., was being sown direct from the thresher with no cleaning whatever. Small, broken and shrunken seed in the samples also indicated the failure in grading.

Cereal grains should be graded to remove from one-third to one-half of the total bulk, and most of the weed seeds will be removed with the screenings. Some of the weed seeds are difficult to separate but most of them can be removed by a fanning mill. Any make of mill which has sufficient shake, angle or slope of sieves and wind supply may be provided with suitable sieves. The top sieves should be just coarse enough to let the grain run through and need sufficient slope to run coarse impurities over the tail of the mill. The lower screens should have openings of the size required for grading or removing weed seeds.

With wheat the grade for high-class seed is made over an 8-64 inch perforated zinc screen. The grade for oats is made over a screen with slots 5-64 by ½ inch. Barley requires the same type with slots larger depending on the size of the seed. Wild Buckwheat may be removed from wheat by a screen with triangular perforations 9-64 inch or larger. Flax requires on top a woven wire sieve 3 x 16 inch mesh (3 spaces to the inch one way and 16 the other) and a 1-12 inch perforated screen below.

If sieves or screens of the desired size and type cannot be had from the fanning mill manufacturer, the sheet material may be obtained through any reliable seed house and made up by a carpenter.

Canadian Red X Hospital

The following is an extract from a letter received from Colonel Ryerson, President of the Canadian Red Cross Society:

"At the request of the British War Office we have undertaken the enlargement of 500 beds, of the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Buchinghamshire, England.

This hosiptal is established on the estate of Mr. W. Astor, M.P., and has now 150 beds. Mr. Astor very generously made the necessary alterations at his own expense, and we have paid for the equipment of this hospital.

It is staffed by Lieut. Col. Gorrell and the nurses and men of the Canadian Army Medical Service. It is the intention and desire of the War Office that this hospital shall be used as the base hospital for members of the Canadian Contingents who may be wounded at the front, and will, therefore, be the principal base hospital for our own troops, and the one in which necessarily our people will have the greatest personal interest.

In carrying out the desire of the War Office we will have to erect four buildings and equip them with beds, bedding and all appliances necessary to make a complete hospital. We are informed by our Commissioner, Col. Hodgetts, that the cost of the construction of these buildings and their equipment complete will be $80,000, of which amount we have still to raise $40,000. The installation of one bed costs $50. We will be glad to receive subscriptions for this purpose. Beds so paid for will be named after the donor.

As I have already said, the Canadians are directly interested in this hospital, to which, unfortunately, it may happen many of our sons and relatives will sooner or later be admitted. We, therefore, have no hesitation in asking you, through your Branch, to make an appeal to the public of your locality for assistance in this most important philanthropic and patriotic work."

In the Judicial Lands Sales conducted by Auctioneer Jack Tompson of late, he sold one farm at Vulcan, one at High River, and one at Blackie. Mr. Tompson states that the demand for land is increasing as evidenced by the many who turn out to the sales and make offers for same.

War Tax on Letters

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the word "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the War, Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted.

This War Stamp or additional Stamp for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be sent immediately to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

Small Demonstration Farms

The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has decided to establish demonstration farms at a number of points in southern Alberta and announces that land for this purpose will be acquired in this district at Finn's Lake, Empress, Majestic, Carlstadt, Irvine, Whitla, Bow Island, Prospy, Avalon and Manyberries. In each case forty-five acres of land are to be rented from farmers living at the point mentioned. These plots will be placed under cultivation according to the methods deemed advisable by the experts of the department. The farmer owning the land will do the cultivating and be paid at the rate of $5.00 an acre for his work and for the rental of the land, which will be inspected periodically by department officials.

Oil News

The A. P. Consolidated oil company state they baled 2000 gallons of oil from the well and the level of the oil was only reduced 75 feet, which would indicate a big inflow of oil. From reliable information the A. P. C. well is without doubt an oil producer and when drilling is resumed it will not surprise the operator if a gusher is struck.

The Western Pacific oil company is one of those moderately capitalized companies, and when oil was struck shares went from 20 cents to $1.50 per share. The promoters were willing to give the shareholders a good run for their money, and as a result it is a very popular buy at the present time. On March 30 the well was making 45 barrels of oil a day.

The Black Diamond oil field is fully established, and it is now only a question of capital to sink more wells and prove beyond a doubt the existence of oil in paying quantities. In the meantime there in not much danger of a boom for the public had sufficient to last a life time last summer. Only those with money should invest and those who do buy should first consult the capitalization of each company before buying.

Willard is Champion

Jess Willard, the cowboy, is the new heavyweight champion fighter of the world. He knocked out Jack Johnson, the black champion, in the twenty-sixth round of their championship bout here on Monday. It was Johnson's fight all the way.

The knockout was a terrific right swing to Johnson's jaw. It was Johnson's fight all the way, until the twenty-second round, when his vitality left him because of the hard pace which he carried throughout the early rounds. Then the giant plainsman opened his heaviest attack and in the next few rounds carried the fight away from the black man and toppled him over with right and lefts to the body and blows to the face.

Seventeen thousands persons saw the combat and when Johnson crumpled up on the floor from a fierce right swing to the jaw, the crowd burst into the ring.

Johnson took the referee's count while laying on the ropes, but the moment after Referee Welsh had given the decision, the former champion got to his feet in time to escape the wild rush of excited spectators.

IT DEPENDS ON THE HAMMER

Stallion For Sale

There will be sold by public auction, without reserve, one Dapple Grey Percheron Stallion, coming 5 years old in June, weight 1600 lbs., will make 1800 lb. horse, by A. W. H. Thompson auctioneer, on Saturday, April 10, at Economy Stables, High River, and absolutely no reserve. This horse is a sure foal getter and is beautiful in conformation and style and very docile. Any person wishing information about the above mentioned stallion may communicate with the auctioneer or may see the horse on the owners premises—Chas. Glaspey, 2½ miles S.E. from High River.

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THIS BOOK CAN BE SECURED WITH COUPONS FOUND IN EVERY BAG OF ROBIN HOOD FLOUR AND ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS

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can be fitted out with just what is required in the way of footwear at our store. We have just what is required for the wee toddler or the father and mother.

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They are in all shapes and sizes, fancy and plain, made in all styles, leather, calf or cloth uppers. All prices.

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is the best shoe made for men and women combining a smartness of appearance with a durability for good hard wear that is unrivalled in any other make. Every 'Invictus' shoe is a guarantee in itself. Inspect our stock, buy our shoes and obtain satisfaction.

PRICES FOR EVERY POCKET
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR EVERY OCCASION

H. W. REEVES

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

He felt his way rapidly, yet noiselessly, along the few feet between his resting place and Ravenspur's room. Imminent as the peril was, he yet paused to push his blanket out of sight. As he came to the door of Ravenspur's room the cry rose higher. He stooped and then his fingers touched something warm.

"Marion," he said; "I can catch the subtle fragrance of your hair."

The girl swallowed a scream. She was trembling from head to foot with fear and excitement. It was dark, the cry from within was despairing, the intense horror of it was dreadful.

"Yes, yes," she whispered hoarsely. "I was lying awake and I heard it. And that good old man told me today that his time was coming. I—I was going to rouse the house. The door is locked."

"Do nothing of the sort. Stand aside."

The voice was low but commanding. Marion obeyed mechanically. With great strength and determination Ralph flung himself against the door. At the second assault the rusty iron bolt gave and the door flew open.

Inside, Ravenspur lay on his bed. By his bedside a nightlight cast a feeble pallid ray. There was nobody in the room besides Ravenspur himself. He lay back absolutely rigid, a yellow hue was over his face like a painted mask, his eyes were wide open, his lips twitched convulsively. Evidently he was in some kind of cataleptic fit and his senses had not deserted him.

He was powerless to move and made no attempt to do so. The man was choking to death and yet the limbs were rigid. A sickly sweet odor filled the room and caused Ralph to double up and gasp for breath. It was as if the whole atmosphere was drenched with a fine spray of chloroform. Marion stood in the doorway like a fascinated white statue of fear and despair.

"What is it?" she whispered. "What is that choking smell?"

Ralph made no reply; he was holding his breath hard. There was a queer grinning smile on his face as he turned towards the window.

The fumbling clutching long hands rested for a moment on Ravenspur's forehead, and the next moment there was a sound of smashing glass, as with his naked fists Ralph beat in the lozenge shaped windows.

A quick cool draught of air rushed through the room, and the figure on the bed ceased to struggle.

"Come in," said Ralph. "There is no danger now."

Marion entered. She was trembling from head to foot; her face was like death.

"What is it, what is it?" she cried. "Uncle Ralph, do you know what it is?"

"That is a mystery," Ralph replied. "There is some fiend at work here. I only guessed that the sickly odour was the cause of the mischief. You are better, sir?"

Ravenspur was sitting up in bed. The color had come back to his lips; he no longer struggled to breathe.

"I am all right," he said. His eyes beamed affectionately on Marion. "Ever ready and ever quick, child, you saved my life from that nameless horror."

"It was Uncle Ralph," said Marion. "I heard your cry, but Uncle Ralph was here as soon as I was. And it was a happy idea of his to break the window."

"It was that overpowering drug," said Ravenspur. "What is it and where it came from must always remain a mystery. This is a new horror to haunt me—and yet there were others who died in their beds mysteriously. I awoke to find myself choking; I was stifled by that sweet-smelling stuff; I could feel that my heart was growing weaker. But go, my child; you will catch your death of cold. Go to bed."

With an unsteady smile Marion disappeared. As she closed the door behind her, Ravenspur turned and grasped his son's wrist fiercely.

"Do you know anything of this?" he demanded. "You are blind, helpless; yet you were on the spot instantly. Do you know anything of this, I say?"

Ralph shook his head.

"It was good luck," he said. "And how should I know anything? Ah, a blind man is but a poor detective."

Yet as Ralph passed to his strange quarters, there was a queer look on his face. The long lean claws were crooked as if they were fastened about the neck of some enemy, some foe to the death.

"The hem of the mystery," he muttered. "Patience and prudence, and the day shall come when I shall have it by the throat, and such a lovely throat, too!"

CHAPTER IV.

101 Brant Street

There was nothing about the house to distinguish it from its stolid and respectable neighbors. It had a dingy face, woodwork painted a dark red with the traditional brass knocker and bell pull. The windows were hung with curtains of the ordinary type, the venetian blinds were half down, which in itself is a sign of middle-class respectability. In the centre of the red door was a small brass plate bearing the name of Dr. Sergius Tchigorsky.

Not that Dr. Tchigorsky was a medical practitioner in the ordinary sense of the word. No neatly appointed "pillbox" ever stood before 101; no patient ever passed the threshold.

Tchigorsky was a savant and a traveller to boot; a man who dealt in strange out-of-the-way things, and the interior of his house would have been a revelation to the top-hatted, frock-coated doctors and lawyers and city men who elected to make their home in Brant street, W.

The house was crammed with curiosities and souvenirs of travel from basement to garret. A large skylighted billiard-room at the back of the house had been turned into a library and laboratory combined.

And here, when not travelling, Tchigorsky spent all his time, seeing strange visitors from time to time, Mongolians, Hindoos, natives of Tibet—for Tchigorsky was one of the three men who had penetrated to the holy city of Lassa, and returned to tell the tale.

The doctor came into his study from his breakfast, and stood ruminating, rubbing his hands before the fire. In ordinary circumstances he would have been a fine man of over six feet in height.

But a cruel misfortune had curved his spine, while his left leg dragged almost helplessly behind him. His hands were drawn up as if the muscles had been cut and then knotted up again.

Tchigorsky had entered Lassa five years ago as a god who walks upright. When he reached the frontier six months later he was the wreck he still remained. And of those privations and sufferings Tchigorsky said nothing. But there were times when his eyes gleamed and his breath came short and he pined for the vengeance yet to be his.

As to his face, it was singularly strong and intellectual. Yet it was disfigured with deep seams checkered like a chessboard. We have seen something like it before, for the marks were identical with those that disfigured Ralph Ravenspur and made his face a horror to look upon.

A young man rose from the table where he was making some kind of an experiment. He was a fresh-colored Englishman, George Abell by name, and it esteemed it a privilege to call himself Tchigorsky's secretary.

"Always early and always busy," Tchigorsky said. "Is there anything in the morning papers that is likely to interest me, Abell?"

"I fancy so," Abell replied thoughtfully. "You are interested in the Ravenspur case?"

A lurid light leapt into the Russian's eyes. He seemed to be strangely moved. He paced up and down the room, dragging his maimed limb after him.

"Never more interested in anything in my life," he said. "You know as much of my past as any man, but there are matters, experiences unspeakable. My face, my ruined frame. Whence come these cruel misfortunes? That secret will go down with me to the grave. Of that I could speak to one man alone, and I know not whether that man is alive or dead."

Tchigorsky's words trailed off into a rambling incoherent murmur. He was far away with his own gloomy and painful thoughts. Then he came back to earth with a start. He stood with his back to the fireplace, contemplating Abell.

"I am deeply interested in the Ravenspur case, as you know," he said. "A malignant fiend is at work yonder—a fiend with knowledge absolutely superhuman. You smile! I myself have seen the powers of darkness doing the bidding of mortal man. All the detectives in Europe will never lay hands upon the destroyers of the Ravenspurs. And yet, in certain circumstances, I could."

"Then, in that case, sir, why don't you?"

"Do it? I said in certain circumstances. I have part of a devilish puzzle; the other part is in the hands of a man who may be dead. I hold half of the bank note; somebody else has the other moiety. Until we can come together, we are both paupers. If I can find that other man, and he has the nerve and the pluck he used to possess, the curse of the Ravnspurs will cease. But, then, I shall never see my friend again."

"But you might solve the problem alone."

"Impossible. That man and myself made a most hazardous expedition in search of dreadful knowledge. That formula we found. For the purposes of safety we divided it. And then we were discovered. Of what followed I dare not speak; I dare not even think.

"I escaped from my dire peril, but I cannot hope that my comrade was so fortunate. He must be dead. And, without him, I am as powerless as if I knew nothing. I have no proof. Yet I know quite well who is responsible for those murders at Ravenspur."

Abell stared at his chief in astonishment. He knew Tchigorsky too well to doubt the evidence of his simple word. The Russian was too strong a man to boast.

"You cannot understand," he said. "It is impossible to understand without the inner knowledge that I possess, and even my knowledge is not perfect. Were I to tell the part I know I should be hailed from one end of England to the other as a madman. I should be imprisoned for malignant slander. But if the other man turned up—if only the other man should turn up!"

Tchigorsky broke into a rambling reverie again. When he emerged to mundane once more he ordered Abell to read the paragraph relating to the latest phase of the tragedy of the lost Ravenspur.

"It runs," said Abell. "'Another Strange Affair at Ravenspur Castle. The mystery of this remarkable case still thickens. Late on Wednesday night Mr. Rupert Ravenpur, the head of the family, was awakened by a choking sensation and a total loss of breath. On attempting to leave his bed, the unfortunate gentleman found himself unable to move.

"'He states that the room appeared to be filled with a fine spray of some sickly, sweet drug or liquid that seemed to act upon him as chloroform does on a subject with a weak heart. Mr. Ravenspur managed to cry out, but the vapor held him down, and was slowly stifling him—"

"Ah," Tchigorsky cried. "Ah, I thought so. Go on!"

His eyes were gleaming; his whole face glistened with excitement.

"'Providentially the cry reached the ears of another of the Ravenspurs. This gentleman burst open his father's door, and noticing the peculiar, pungent odour, had the good sense to break a window and admit air into the room.

"'This prompt action was the means of saving the life of the victim, and it is all the more remarkable because it was carried out by a Mr. Ralph Ravenspur, a blind gentleman, who had just returned from foreign parts.'"

(To be Continued)

The incident of the Czar having recently congratulated and approved of the St. George's Cross being conferred upon a girl who had masqueraded as a volunteer and been three times wounded while taking ammunition to the troops at Opatoff and taken prisoner, but subsequently rescued, is almost unique in Russian history. There was a similar instance at the time of Napoleon's invasion in 1813, when a lady landowner, of Kostroma, disguised herself as a hussar, and acted as orderly to Field Marshal Kutuzoff. There was also a case during the Japanese war. Another woman aviator, Mademoiselle Samronova, has been accepted for service at the front.

A duel was fought in Texas by Alexander Shott and John Nott. Nott was shot and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, but Shott avows that he was not, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot notwithstanding.

It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or, as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original element, and Shott would be shot and Nott would be not.

We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot, not Shott, but Nott. Anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot.—Montreal Mail.

SEVERE ECZEMA SPREAD OVER FACE

Itched Badly. Became One Mass of Pimples. Awfully Disfigured. Could Not Sleep. Nearly Mad with Pain. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Skin Clear.

59 Montray St., Toronto, Ont.—"My trouble with eczema was very severe. It first appeared as a rash and itched so badly that I could not resist scratching. I scratched so much that the rash began to spread all over my face and became one mass of pimples. I was awfully disfigured for the time being; my face was in a bad condition. At night it used to itch and I could not get a proper night's sleep. It nearly drove me mad with pain.

"I was recommended to use ——— and I also tried ——— and I got no results at all. I said I would never try anything else until I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After I had finished with one cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment I could scarcely believe my own eyes. It certainly was marvelous what Cuticura Soap and Ointment did. After six weeks' time my skin was clear and smooth." (Signed) Albert E. Andrews, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In purity, emollient properties, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Often successful when all else fails. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

COCKSHUTT

SEE ONE AT THE DEALER'S

LIGHT DRAFT SEED DRILLS

Made in Canada For Canadian Conditions

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When

through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. Annie Cameron, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. Charles Rowe, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Pointers on Handling Butter

Some Good Advice Given Farmers Engaged in Dairying

Prof. Mitchell addressing a creamery and dairy convention on the important subject of grading butter cream and also cow testing, said the confidence of the produce merchants had been gained by the improvement in the systems of grading butter and they were now prepared to store in large quantities for winter use. This will relieve the market at a critical time and have the effect of steadying prices. The more important points were the grading of butter and safeguarding the creamery.

Transportation was important as sometimes butter was handled negligently, one case coming before the lecturer's notice, where the butter was carried in a car which had been used for coal, and the particles had got all into the butter.

Don't short weight on consignments. See that the client gets the weight specified. At the same time don't throw away the stuff by overweight.

Parchment paper was one cause of mould on butter and explicit instructions were handed out how to treat the papers.

Salt was an important factor in lasting butter. It must be kept dry and clean. One case of neglect was where salt was kept in a place near hides and the salt had absorbed the odor of the hides.

Some creameries in the fall, Prof. Mitchell said, could be used as fattening stations for chickens

The outstanding feature in handling butter was that all appliances used must be scrupulously clean, otherwise unsatisfactory results develop.

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 280 A, Station E., New York City, will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear eyes, normal appetite, good digestion, manly growth, strong memory, and a general gain in efficiency are among the many benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling; no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.

Vaccination Efficacious

Cases of Typhoid Fever Reduced to a Minimum Among British Soldiers in French Trenches

Sir Frederick Treves, in a recent address delivered at London, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, described the results of typhoid vaccination on the British forces now in the field as "positively astounding." During more than five months of active service, most of it in the trenches and under conditions likely to generate enteric disease, there had been but 212 cases of typhoid among the British forces. Of these, 173 had not been inoculated. That is to say, only thirty-nine inoculated soldiers had been attacked by the disease and "not a single death had occurred among those inoculated."

There are now probably a million British soldiers in field and camp. What share of these have been vaccinated against typhoid is not stated. But with such favorable statistics it is not reasonable to presume that the vaccinations have been used in the majority of the cases. The frightfully unsanitary conditions of the French battlefields have been the subject of many despatches. That under such circumstances the anti-typhoid inoculation should reduce the disease to thirty-nine cases and no deaths certainly argues very great virtues for that precaution.

The experience of the United States army in the same line corroborates this showing. But the United States army has not been subjected to any such severe test as the British in their recent campaign. After this for any civilized power to suffer severe losses from typhoid will indicate a conspicuous neglect of effective precautions.

German Savagery

The feeling is growing stronger that it is not only the military rulers of Germany who are to be held responsible for bestial savagery. It appears to be inherent in the coarse and brutal German temperament. No German regiments appear to have protected the civilian population. Bavarians have been as bestial as Prussians, and Wurtembergers as Saxons. They were just the same 100 years ago. The Duke of Wellington wrote: "From the general of the Germans down to the smallest drummer in their legion the earth never groaned with such a set of murdering infamous villains. They murdered, robbed and ill treated peasantry wherever they went."

Der Kaiser's Sorrow For Belgium

A kind considerate crocodile,
Who lived on the banks of the River Nile
Once swallowed a fish with a face of woe
As his tears fell fast to the waters below.
I mourn, said he, when I think of the fate
Of the dear little fish that I just now ate.

That the large colonization companies are laying plans for a heavier emigration from the United States is evident from the fact that about 30 representatives of the largest companies in the United States and Canada waited on the Saskatchewan government at Regina recently, when matters affecting colonization in this province were discussed.

Aim to Increase the Average Yield

By Better Cultivation, Better Seed Selection and Rotation of Crops, a Higher Average Yield will be Secured

(From The Banker-Farmer)

That is the most important truth for the American farmer to know and put in practice. He must not be alarmed by the bogey, "the higher the yield, the greater the cost, not only per acre but also per bushel"—which does not apply to a farming condition wherein the farmer has not begun to get the natural yield of an honestly-treated farm.

Our general farming has not reached—and will not reach in our generation—the point where we need to be concerned with this ultimate rule. In twenty-five years perhaps it may be proper to consider it. But not now.

It is a fool thing to try to put brakes on the American farmer today—rather he should be encouraged and spurred, more than ever, to prevent him from falling behind in yield and investment returns. The only thing that has saved the American farmer so far has been increase in crops and land values. It required a campaign of twenty-five years in Germany to raise the average wheat yield 10 bushels an acre.

On higher-priced land, expense eats up an average acre yield. The profit—and the ONLY PROFIT—is in the EXCESS yield above the average.

The easy, rational and inexpensive way to secure a yield above the average is by better seed bed, better seed and better rotation with crop and animal manures.

HERE IS THE PROOF

All in the Seed—Two ears planted the same day, side by side, cultivated the same and under the same climatic conditions—67 bushels more per acre, or at 60 cents per bushel giving a profit of $40.20 more per acre, just because of the seed.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Joy of Ownership

A Little Land For Everyone, Be it a Farm or a Garden Plot

Society recognizes that land may be put to other uses than to agriculture and to the making of homes. It sets aside reservations for parks, pleasure grounds and the protection of wild life. We no longer question the value of this use of the surface of the earth. And yet these areas are available to the people only as visitors—they may wander through, sit in certain specified places, admire but not touch, follow the formal lines, and in the big reservations in the far places they may perhaps secure permission to camp. This regulation is necessary for these places, but these places are by no means sufficient.

A person never gets the most from his contact with the earth unless he owns a bit of it and has the right and privilege to manipulate it—land in which he may dig, on which he may plant trees and then uproot them if so he shall desire, from which he may gather flowers in spring and fruits in the autumn, on which he may build cabins, and where for a few weeks or days in a year he may do as he will free from conventionalisms and with no obligation to "improve" the property. It would be an immense gain to society if its organization were such that every person could look forward to the real ownership of a bit of the earth. Ownership of land identifies a man with a program in life, steadies him, and it should also give him personal joy. It is just this longing that is now expressed in the widespread back-to-the-farm movement. But most city persons are not qualified to be farmers, yet it should be possible for them to own a parcel of land without the obligation to develop a business on that land, with its burdens, its daily cares and its financial risks.—L. H. Bailye, in the Countryside Magazine.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Canadian Shield

The Germans have exhibited to the world their mediaeval manners; the Canadians will show to them some mediaeval methods. For they will go into battle armed with a shield, though that is not its only use. It is provided with a handle, and can be used as a spade for digging trenches. When the trenches are dug the Canadians can stick it in the ground, blade upwards, and it becomes a rifle rest as well as a shield. For in the blade is an oval aperature in which the rifle rests while the blade resumes its original function as a shield. Though it weighs but four pounds it is practically bullet proof. A King's prize winner potted at one for hours, but it was not till he got within 200 yards that he did any damage, and then he only cracked it, whilst a company of the Montreal Rifles, firing volleys at a row of them, flattened their bullets but did no damage to the spade-shields.—London Chronicle.

Student—I hear your depositors are falling off."

Cashier—Yes; they can't keep a balance.

Sunday School Teacher—What is the outward, visible sign of baptism?

Johnny—The baby, mum.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been your horse's best friend for years. It makes pulling easy. The mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

Wireless Station of Great Power

What is probably the largest private wireless station, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine, has just been installed in the city hall at Minneapolis, Minn., by a non-commercial organization of wireless experts and amateurs, known as the Minneapolis Wireless Association. The instruments in this station have been arranged with particular reference to experimental work, which will include tests and comparisons of new apparatus, studies of stray electrical disturbances and the development of new apparatus. The aerial, which consists of eleven wires stretching between the two towers of the building, is 400 feet above the ground at the upper end. This station has a receiving range of 4,000 miles and a sending range limited only by the power used.

Aunt Liza's former mistress was talking to her one morning when suddenly she discovered a little pickaninny standing shyly behind his mother's skirts.

"Is this your little boy, Aunt Liza?" she asked.

"Yes, miss, dat's Prescription."

"Goodness, what a funny name, auntie, for a child! How in the world did you happen to call him that?"

"Ah simply calls him dat beeuz Ah has sech hahd work gettin' him filled."

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

Rebirth of an Empire

Great Britain Presents a Lesson to the World in Empire Building

Of all the facts that the European war has disclosed none is more remarkable than the solidarity of the British empire. Except for the slight disaffection of a few irreconcilable Boers in South Africa there has been not only an enthusiastic but a practical loyalty on the part of all the dominions, colonies, dependencies and protectorates. In the very hour when a widespread insurgency might have won an easy independence the widescattered units of the empire have manifested a sacrificial devotion to the little island that lords it over half the world.

Predictions of interested foes have been quickly falsified. Even Egypt, almost the youngest and quite the strangest of Britannia's wards, has remained steadfast in the face of the Turkish expedition. The explanation given by Egypt applies equally to other parts of the empire—England has been fair and sincere in all of her relationships; the country has not been exploited on behalf of the suzerain, but developed for the benefit of the native; British officialdom has been just and considerate.

Never before in the history of kingdoms has an empire held together under such a strain by the free volition of its own units. And this loyalty will doubtless give a concrete realization of the dream of many statesmen during the last half century; an Imperial parliament in London with all parts of the empire represented to legislate and administer on behalf of the whole. Great Britain then will be a democratized union of free states somewaht similar to the United States of America. If this is brought to pass as a recognition and reward of loyalty it will mark the most radical step in government that history has ever recorded. And it will be the greatest factor in the world reorganization that is certain to follow the war.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

An Aristocrat' War

Dr. Otto Sattler, secretary of the German Association of Culture, in an address delivered at New York, said: "I am a German. I received in Germany the best training which Kulture can give, but I am against this war because the war was never wanted by the common people."

Dr. Sattler said that the war had been brought on by the military clique in Germany and the common people had been compelled to fight at the bidding of the aristocracy.

The worried countenance of the bridegroom disturbed the best man. Tiptoeing up the aisle, he whispered: "What's the matter, Jack? Hae ye lost the ring?"

"No," blurted the unhappy Jack, "the ring's safe eno.' But, mon, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

He—I didn't know it was so late. Are you sure that clock is going?

Feminine voice from above—It's going a whole lot faster than you are, young man.

May Be Tea or Coffee

That Causes all the Trouble

When the house is afire, it's about the same as when disease begins to show, it's no time to talk but time to act—delay is dangerous—remove the cause of the trouble at once.

"For a number of years," wrote a western lady, "I felt sure that coffee was hurting me, and yet I was so fond of it, I could not give it up. At last I got so bad that I made up my mind I must either quit the use of coffee or die.

(Tea is just as injurous as coffee because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine).

"Everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered severely most of the time with palpitation of the heart. I frequently woke up in the night with the feeling that I was almost gone—my heart seemed so smothered and weak in its action. My breath grew short and the least exertion set me panting. I slept but little and suffered from rheumatism.

"Two years ago I stopped using the coffee and began to use Postum and from the very first I began to improve. It worked a miracle! Now I can eat anything and digest it without trouble. I sleep like a baby, and my heart beats strong and regularly. My breathing has become steady and normal, and my rheumatism has left me.

"I feel like another person, and it is all due to quitting coffee and using Postum, for I haven't used any medicine and none would have done any good as long as I kept drugging with coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious, and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason for Postum."

—sold by Grocers.

Support Great Britain

No Sympathy For Turkey North of the Lebanons

That the Sultan of Turkey has not carried his subjects with him, in going over to the side of Germany in the war may be judged from an incident which occurred in the old cathedral of Quebec at the recent consecration of Bishop Williams.

The Syrian Archbishop of Baalbeck, in the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of Antioch, one of the four great divisions of the ancient Christian church, attended with his chaplains in his magnificent official vestments.

Immediately after the act of consecration, His Grace intoned in Greek a special prayer, of which the following is a translation:

"Have mercy on us O God after Thy great mercy hear (us) and have mercy (upon us). Morever we pray for the Christ-loving King George the Fifth, all his Court and his Army. Moreover, we pray for the bond-servant of God, Lennox the Bishop. Moreover, we pray for the Archbishop, Priests and all the Christ-loving people. For thou art a merciful and loving God, and to Thee we ascribe the glory, to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit now and ever and to all eternity. Save, O Lord Thy people and bless Thine heritage, granting victory to King George the Fifth over the barbarians and guarding through Thy cross Thy commonwealth."

He's Back at Work Strong and Hearty

ONE MORE SPLENDID CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Quebec Man Who Suffered for a Long Time From Kidney Disease Finds a Complete Cure

Allen's Mills, Portneuf Co., Que.—(Special)—Another splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is that of Michael Gauthier, a well known resident of this place. Mr. Gauthier was for a long time a sufferer with a pain in his head caused by kidney disease, and at length got so bad that he had to quit work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. He is back at work, strong and hearty, and naturally he feels that he wants all who suffer from kidney disease to know that they can find a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

For Dodd's Kidney Pills not only cure the pain or ache that is causing the most distress, they put the kidneys in good working order and all the impurities and poisons are strained out of the blood. The result is that new strength is carried to every part of the body. That's why so many sufferers cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills sum up their condition, "I feel like a new man." New energy is new life. You can't have it with sick kidneys. With healthy kidneys you must have it. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

Lectures on Farm Topics

The Farmers' Week at the Manitoba Agricultural College proved a great success, the lectures being all of a high character, and all on important subjects bearing on farming. The male sex were not in evidence numerically, but this was partly made up by the keen interest displayed.

E. Ward Jones, professor of animal husbandry, in response to many and extensive inquiries from Manitoba farmers in view of the high prices which are being realized for oats of all grades at the present time, gave a lucid illustrated explanation of the values of each feed generally used on the farm. Alfalfa and fodder corn, in his opinion, should be on every farm.

F. G. Churchill, B.S.A., lecturing on practical soil problems, emphasized among other subjects the importance of crop rotation and good drainage principles.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

An Exceptional Case

She had risen several times to let a gentleman pass out between the acts.

"I am very sorry to disturb you, madam," he remarked apologetically, as he went out the fourth time.

"Oh, don't mention it," she replied, pleasantly, "I am most happy to oblige you; my husband keeps the refreshment bar."

To Utilize Spirits as Combustiles

The Russian ministry of finance is organizing a competition with prizes running up to $15,000 for rendering methylated spirits and similar harmful beverages absolutely undrinkable.

Prizes of $37,500 are offered for new or improved methods of utilizing spirits as combustibles.

These awards with other prizes proposed aggregate $300,000.

Wheat to Great Britain

Canadian Wheat Shipped in 1914 Exceeded the Record

The trade and commerce department reports that Canada last year sent more wheat than ever before to Great Britain and more than any other country except the United States. The total arrivals of Canadian wheat in Britain during 1914 was 31,457,000 cwt., as compared with 21,787,900 cwt. in 1913. The United States sent 34,211,216 cwt. last year out of a total of 103,944,553 cwt. imported by Great Britain. Most of the other exports of Canadian agricultural products to Great Britain last year, however, showed a slight falling off. The exports of cheese were 1,167,778 cwt. as compared with 1,294,768 cwt. in 1913; of flour 3,237,633 cwt. as compared with 4,168,563 cwt. in 1913; of oats, 1,158,200 cwt. as compared with 2,238,000 cwt. in 1913.

TOO MANY CHILDREN

are under-size, under-weight

with pinched faces and poor blood; they do not complain but appetite lags, they have no ambition and do not progress.

Such children need the rich medicinal nourishment in *Scott's Emulsion* above everything else; its pure cod liver oil contains nature's own blood-forming, flesh-building fats which quickly show in rosy cheeks, better appetite, firm flesh and sturdy frames.

If your children are languid, tired when rising catch cold easily or find their studies difficult, give them *Scott's Emulsion;* it supplies the very food elements that their systems lack.

Scott's Emulsion contains no harmful drugs and is so good for growing children it's a pity to keep it from them.

14-47 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario

Farming

We are interested in the farming operations of this county for the very important reason that not only our success, but that of every business man, largely depends upon the success of the farmers.

Well-to-do farmers mean a prosperous community.

The boy of today is the man of tomorrow. All parents should lend their enthusiastic encouragement and support to the boys in this movement.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

The British naval gunner is a good shot, and knows it. In one of the recent battles a British warship was about to engage a ship of the enemy, when an officer, pointing to the target, said to the petty officer in charge of the gun:

"You see that man on the bridge. Well, I want you to hit him in the eye."

Liek a flash came the reply: "Aye, aye, sir. Which eye?"—Canadian Military Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

From the Land of Evangeline

A hundred and sixty years ago Evangeline, daughter of Benedict Bellefontaine, set out from the ruins of Grand Pre on her wandering search across this continent for Gabriel Lajeunesse,

Bleeding, barefooted, over the shards and thorns of existence,

going West till she came to a Mission at the base of the Ozark Mountains, where for a time she found rest. Today another young lady from Nova Scotia, who for six months will represent Evangeline in the C.P.R. Pavilion at the San Francisco Exposition, is travelling West on the Imperial Limited to the Land of Missions under very different circumstances. With her Norman Cap and her kirtle of homespun she will spin at her old-fashioned distaff and remind the wayfarers at the Pacific Coast of her own beautiful Acadian country on the shores of the Atlantic. But instead of Longfellow she has a bright, cheery up-to-date Canadian optimism and boosts for Grand Pre and Nova Scotia.

Sir George E. Foster's "Apple Campaign" furnished a striking example of the possibilities of government advertising. Apple growers were in a quandry because the war had destroyed their market. But as a result of Sir George's campaign, a bumper crop was disposed of more expeditiously than ever before. Mr. Burrell's "Patriotism and Production" campaign is likely to be equally effective.—Toronto Star.

Strange, said the first tramp meditatively, how few of our youthful dreams ever come true!

Oh, I dunno said his companion; I remember I used to dream wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than anyone else in the country.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Clothes Made From Paper

No Washing, Just Burn When Soiled, and Save Laundry Bills

Paper dishes of every kind and paper underclothing were very seriously proposed as the next advance step of sanitation among civilized peoples, by a noted hygienist before the congress of sanitation. Substitute the fire for the wash tub in every possible particular of life, was his demand; and, to show that such substitution was possible now in a great many details, he had obtained and he exhibited a great quantity of samples of paper goods.

He quoted the results of an investigation which showed that cups, plates, bowls and other tableware, taken as samples in hotels and homes, had been found to be infected with dangerous germs, even when they were supposed to have been thoroughly washed. And he told of hospitals that have adopted the precaution of giving all the dishes an extra bath in a strong antiseptic mixture.

Accordingly he suggested that the doctors attending the congress should advocate the general use of paper plates, cups, saucers, and bowls, and paper serving dishes; so that after each meal most of the tableware could be burned, leaving only a small number of dishes and the silverware to be boiled before they were again used. Paper linings could be used in indispensable china dishes.

The most novel of his sanitation ideas was that underclothing should be made of paper and destroyed after it had been used once. Paper underclothing is entirely practicable now, and would not be much more expensive than ordinary cotton underwear at current laundry rates, and perhaps as cheap as linen clothing.

Paper yarn is new, yet it is beginning to be heard from in many textile lines. Some kinds are almost as stout as ordinary textiles and are made to withstand laundering. For paper underclothing, however, a cheap grade of paper yarn would be satisfactory, yarn having only a small proportion of the tensile strength of cotton or linen. As each garment would be burned after it had become soiled, there would be no occasion to use yarn adapted for hard wear. At the same time it would easily be possible to make up paper yarns that would be as smooth and absorbent as cotton or linen.

Underclothing woven from such yarn would be as comfortable as could be desired. The hygienist estimated that the low cost of such a paper garment, with the complete saving of laundering costs, ought to make the use of paper clothes for one wearing not an extravagance.—Tit-Bits.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS THE HOME DOCTOR

No home where there are little ones should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. They cure all the minor ills of babyhood and their prompt use when baby is ailing will save the mother many anxious moments and the baby much pain. Concerning them Mrs. Paul Nemon, Tugaske, Sask., writes: "We consider Baby's Own Tablets as good as a doctor in the house and every time our little one is ailing they soon set him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

'Kultur' and Red Cross

Attempt Made to Torpedo British Hospital Ship

Yet another example of German "Kultur" is forthcoming in an attempt on the part of an enemy submarine to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias. Two torpedoes were fired, but both of them missed their mark. Hospital ships not only fly the Red Cross flag, but large red crosses, plainly discernable, are painted on their hulls. It is hardly necessary to point out that this attack is in direct defiance of the rules laid down by The Hague convention of 1907.

A further step in the German campaign to intimidate Great Britain is marked by an official announcement made in Berlin. The statement, which emanates from the German admiralty, is a frank and open confession of ruthlessness, and is couched in a spirit of bravado somewhat unusual in documents of the kind. It says: "England is about to ship to France a large number of troops and a greater quantity of war material. We shall act against these transports with all the military means at our disposal. Peaceful shipping is urgently warned against approaching the North and West coasts of France owing to the serious danger it incurs by doing so, as it may be confused with ships serving warlike purposes. Ships trading to North Sea ports are recommended to take the route round Scotland. (Signed) Von Behnke."

The Kreuz Zietung" discusses in an article the torpedoing of British merchant vessels in the Channel by a German submarine, and says: "If the two English merchant ships off Havre of which the communique speaks have been really torpedoed by our submarines without previous warning, it is doubtless because the submarines had reason for such action, and were either threatened by the merchant vessels themselves or found in close proximity to hostile warships. England and France cannot claim from us in all circumstances and without exception the benevolent treatment which we have hitherto accorded to merchant ships at sea."

Paper From Cornstalks

Good paper is now being made from cornstalks. This ends the fear of some of the neighbors that when all the forests were turned into paper the production of novels would be seriously curtailed for want of cheap print papers. Others were alarmed lest with no materials for paper after the pulping of the forests education would get lost in a tangle of high costs of book production. But these fears vanish with the utilization of cornstalks—and they'll probably vanish some more when still other materials are employed.—Detroit Free Press.

Conquers Worlds of Pain

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

In Distemper	For Brood Mares
Influenza	Stallions
Epizootic	Colts
Pink Eye	Race Horses
Shipping Fever	Work Horses

All Druggists

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FREE!! $200.00 IN CASH

AND 100 VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY!

1st PRIZE, $50.00 in Cash — *3rd PRIZE $35.00 in Cash*
2nd PRIZE, $40.00 in Cash — *4th PRIZE $25.00 in Cash*
5th to 9th PRIZES, each $10.00 in Cash.

WAR PUZZLE

The above picture shows a Torpedo Boat Destroyer and an Aeroplane. The Aeroplane belongs to the enemy. It has just dropped a bomb on the deck of the war vessel. Some of the crew have been knocked down by the shock, and some have jumped into the water in an endeavour to save themselves by getting aboard other boats that are near by. Can you find the faces of the fourteen men in this picture? Some will be easily found, others are harder to discern, but by patience you can probably find most of them. You may win a cash prize by doing so. Many have done this. If you find the faces mark each one with an X, cut out the picture and send it to us together with a slip of paper on which you have written the words, "I have found all the faces and marked them." Write these nine words plainly and neatly as in cases of ties both writing and neatness will be considered factors in this contest.

This may take up a little of your time but as there is *$200.00* in cash and One Hundred Premiums given away, it is worth your while to take a little trouble over this matter.

We do not ask you to spend One Cent of your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by return mail saying whether you are correct or not and will send you a complete prize list together with the names and addresses of the persons who have recently received over *$2,000.00* in cash prizes from us, and will also send full particulars of a simple condition that must be fulfilled in order that you may qualify in this contest. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

Winners of cash prizes in our late competitions will not be allowed to enter this one.

This Competition will be judged by two well known business men of undoubted integrity who have no connection with this Company. Their decisions must be accepted as final.

Send your reply direct to— **HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO'Y.** DEPT. **MONTREAL.**

FARM LUBRICANTS

THE Imperial Oil Company, Limited, manufactures at its refineries at Sarnia and Vancouver a complete line of lubricants, prepared to meet the requirements of the Canadian Farmer.

Standard Gas Engine Oil, Prairie Harvester Oil, Capitol Cylinder Oil, Thresher Hard Oil, Eldorado Castor Oil and Arctic Cup Grease are brands which have been supplied to Canadian farmers for years.

They are known to be absolutely reliable lubricants; each carefully manufactured to meet particular requirements.

Ask for our lubricating oils in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

To Lend a Hand

The meanest man, and the farmer's greatest enemy is his so-called friend who fattens on the keeping alive of the farmer's prejudice hate and distrust. The farmer has too long been considered in a class apart. The successful farmer is already a business man and he should unite with all other business men to look after the problems of his community. The line between town and country must be wiped out.—The County Agent.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIVESQUE.

St. Joseph P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

A young lady who lisped very badly was treated by a specialist, and after diligent practice and the expenditure of some money learned to say: "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers."

She repeated it to her friends at a private rehearsal and was congratulated upon her masterly performance.

"Yeth" she said dubiously, "but it ith thuth an ectheedingly difficult remark to work into a converthathion—ethepthially when you conthider that I have no thither Thuthie."

That the large colonization companies are laying plans for a heavier emigration from the United States is evident from the fact that about 30 representatives of the largest companies in the United States and Canada waited on the Saskatchewan government at Regina recently, when matters affecting colonization in this province were discussed.

Works in the Garden Now

Grown old in the service of his master and mistress, James was a privileged retainer.

He was waiting at table one day when a guest asked for a fish fork. Strangely enough the request was ignored.

Then the hostess noticed the episode, and remarked in a most peremptory manner:

"James, Mrs. Jones hasn't any fish fork. Get her one at once!"

"Madam," came the emphatic reply, "last time Mrs. Jones dined here we lost a fish fork."

James has now been relegated to the garden.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

First Medic—Brown had an accident yesterday.

Second Medic—How was that?

First Medic—He fell for a girl in Henrick's and broke a bone paying for her dope.

"All the fools are not dead yet," said the sarcastic man.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the simple one. "Aren't you feeling well?"

Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is

BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

Splendid School Report

The trustees of the Ferrodale School are in receipt of the following report from John W. Russell, the school inspector, who visited the school on February 25th of this year.

"Gentlemen, I have the honor to submit for your consideration the report of my visit to Ferrodale S D. No-1912 on February 25th, 1915.

"The interest taken in the past by your teachers and pupils in the school, will, I hope, in 1915 be sustained, and I have no doubt but that the Board of Trustees, will so far as they are able, do all in their power to assist. I trust that attention will be given to the trees in the matter of careful and thorough cultivation of the land, and in replacing when trees have died. I hope an earnest effort, in a systemized way, will be given to school gardening. With s view to stimulate the active life of the school grounds I would recommend that the Board place a few pieces of equipment such as teter, swing, horizontal bar, more especially for the younger pupils who may not be aggressive in play, and who may be crowded out of their fair share by larger pupils. In this connection I very much hope that the Board and teachers will undertake to carry out, as fully as time and opportunity will allow, definite plans of organization, supervision, direction and teaching of suitable school games Proper supervision of games and sports is a necessity, and affords probably the best medium in a school of inculcating the spirit of fairplay and manliness in pupils

"In the matter of additional equipment I would suggest that the primary teacher be given opportunity to secure additional primary supplies as needed.

"Two blinds are needed for the principal's room. I think a waste pipe should be provided for the well. The gates require repairs that they may be securely fastened. Shelves are badly needed in the coat rooms and should be placed there at once. I wish to request the Board to very seriously consider the matter of medical inspection in your school. This is a very important matter. Where medical inspection in schools has been put in operation there has been a revelation in the relatively large number of cases where children have been found suffering from minor ailments and and deficiencies which can be altogether or very largely remedied through medical attention. In a large number of cases the school careers of pupils have been transformed, and the pupils have been freed from physical infirmities that could have impaired their future usefullness of children for citizenship, a community should face seriously the problem of doing all in its power to make its children fit physically as well as mentally. In my opinion no community can afford to neglect medical inspection in their schools at least once a year.

"I wish to thank you for the additional equipment you have placed in your school. You have added a scale and weights, a clock in the junior room, a may of Alberta and additional black board. I was informed that pictures had been secured for the school walls These additions tangibly suggest your sustained interest in your school affairs."

The reports on the work of the two rooms is as follows:

Room 1, Miss Loftus:

"On my visit to this room on February 25th I found 36 pupils enrolled of whom 35 were present. In Grade 1 there were 14 pupils, Grade II, 13, and in Grade III, 9.

"The grading is satisfactory. The pupils are giving good attention to their teacher and showing satisfactory interest in their work The order is good. The tone of the room is good. The care being taken of school books is commendable. The pupils are tidy.

"Miss Loftus is doing very good work. Her general attitude towards her pupils and her carefullness and her thoroughness in her general management are such as to have excellent effect on her pupils.

"Miss Loftus makes careful preparation for her classes and presents her work in an interesting and successful way.

"The children of your community are receiving undoubted advantage through contact with a teacher of Miss Loftus' personality."

Room 2, W. A. Howes, principal.

"On February 25th when I visited this room, I found 31 pupils enrolled. Of these 27 were present. In Grade IV are 5 pupils; Grade V, 6; Grade VII, 9; Grade VIII, 9; and Grade IX, 2.

"The attention and interest given by the pupils to their work were very satisfactory. An excellent spirit exists in this room, resulting in good order and active co-operation on the part of teacher and pupil in all school activities. Pupils are being encouraged in habits of carefullness and tidiness. Good progress is being made

"Mr. Howes is doing very good work. His lessons are presented in an interesting manner, calculated to appeal to the good sense of thepupils. Care and thoroughness are emphasized. He has been successful in instilling a working spirit in his pupils. Your community is fortunate in having had the extended services of Mr Howes."

Armada News

Work is the order of the day in these parts now. Spring is approaching and all the farmers are preparing to start by getting their machinery ready.

Our Sunday School superintendent, Mr. Wesley Wambold, was not able to attend the Sunday School Convention recently held at Vulcan as he was suffering from the effects of a kick received from one of his horses. We are glad to report that since then he has made good progress and is now able to be about again.

Sickness or bad roads kept most of the people from this district from attending the Sunday School Convention at Vulcan, but those who were present report having attended a splendid meeting.

The Ladies Aid Society meets with Mrs. Olmstead on Wednesday April 7th. The meeting will be held in the morning. Dinner will be served by the members, and a hearty invitation is extended to all ladies of the district to take their thimbles and be present

Mr. Bruce Cressman, who has been in Northern Alberta on a visit to his mother, is back again.

Mrs. Bert Saunders, who has been visiting friends in Okotoks for some time, has returned to Armada for a few days.

Mr. Bradley, of Black Spring Ridge, is teaching a very successful school at Rolling Pairie. As there is as yet no school in the Armada district a number of the children are attending the Rolling Prairie school.

Remember the Christian Endeavour service every Sunday evening at the school house. Mr. Nathan Cotton will be the leader on Sunday evening, and the Rev. F. G. Mathews, of Reid Hill, will preach. There will also be some special Easter music and a cordial invitation is extended to everyone.

Mr. Guy Stover, who has been visiting an uncle at Parr, Alberta, for some time, has returned to this neighborhood.

Buffalo Hill News

A dance was given at the Buffalo Hill school house on March 17th, when there was a large crowd present. Good music was supplied and the merrymakers had a right royal time.

A meeting for the election of school trustees was held recently at the home of Mr. Henry Ernest, when there was a large attendance of interested ratepayers. Mr. A. H. Tharle was appointed chairman, and Mr. Sep. Washburn secretary. The following were the nominations for trustees: Messrs. Henry Ernst, Sep. Washburn, A. Mitchell, John Tangen, W. D. Sharpe and A. H. Tharle; and those elected were Messrs. Tharle, Ernst and Mitchell.

Mrs. E J. McCarthy, of Calgary, late of New Zealand, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tharle, of East Arrowwood.

The many friends of Messrs. George and John Mitchell will be pleased to hear that they are slowly recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs. A. Mitchell is still confined to the house, suffering from la grippe.

Mr. Tom Kelly is at present engaged in the erection of a new house and barn on his place. This looks good for Tom.

Mr and Mrs. Christie, of Victoria, B C., are visiting Mrs. W. Kelly with a view to settling here.

Champion News

Mr Bert Cascadden, of Lethbridge, was a visitor to this town on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr Grant, of the Bank of Commerce staff, spent last week in Calgary.

Mr Peter Mars met with a serious accident on Tuesday of last week. While hitching a team one of the horses kicked him on the right leg above the knee making a bad wound and all but splintering the bone.

Mr. Renneck, of the Bank of Hamilton, is away on Easter holidays.

Mr. Bowser, of near Yetwood, was killed. His horse reared backward and fell on him.

The Church of England held services in Champion on Good Friday.

Ferrodale School Report

MARCH

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Number present at all, 37.

Average attendance. 29.36.

Percentage of attendance, 79.35.

Perfect attendance—Helen Farrand, Elma Lommatzsch, Annie Smart, Willie McPherson, Donald Richardson, Bonnie Felker, Vera Vanskiver, Fred Recor, Mildred McPherson.

Nelson Shield — Elma Lommatzsch.

Classes in order of merit.

Grade IX—Violet Carruthers, Jessie Bailey, Russell Robson.

Grade VIII—Elma Lommatzsch, Winnie Sadler, Gertie Rutten, Archie Allan, Effie Reid, Daisy Hutson, Helen Farrand, Francis Hendrie, Irene Terry.

Grade VII—Elizabeth McLiment Willie McPherson, Laura Bailey, Donald Richardson, Uretta Seamen Annie McLiment, Edna Hutson, Annie Smart, Glen Earp.

Grade V—Joe Morrison, Leo Rutten, Earl Adams, George Recor Fordyce Smart, Bonnie Felker, Sarah Eamor, Doris Johanson.

Grade IV—Clara Bailey, Vera Vanskiver, Russel Carruthers, Mildred McPherson, Charles Eamor, Wilbert Rutten, Wilfred Recor.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

Number present at all, 47.

Average attendance, 38.54.

Percentage of attendance, 83.78.

Perfect attendance,

Grade III — Everett Gardner, Inez Earp, Francis Recor, Brunetta Plump, Martha Balsted, Elder Plumb.

Grade II—Cora Gardner, Margaret Allan, William Kaiser, Addie Flood, Henry Carr, Olive Carr, Adele Felker.

Grade I—Jack Trail, John Richardson, Charles Kaiser, Fred Vanskiver, Clyde Clark, Monica Limoges, Genevieve Limoges, George McPherson, Hazel Carr, Olive Felker.

New Scholars—Willie Butchart, May Irvibg, Teddy Irving, Hazel Eamor.

Interest in a Creamery

A few weeks ago we drew attention to the necessity of establishing a creamery in Vulcan, and since then we have received the views of not a few residents of the town on the matter, and they are all in favor of the town doing something in this way.

Curiously enough, however, nothing has been said by the farmers and yet they are the people from whom an opinion would be welcome considering how pertinent the establishment of a creamery would be to them. It is clearly the place of townspeople to exhibit an interest in the formation of anything that would benefit the town to the extent that a creamery would, but it is necessary that the wishes and inclinations of the farmers should be known as they are the people on whom the responsibility of keeping the organization would fall. It is to be hoped that it won't be long ere there is an expression from the farmers.

It has been suggested that the board of trade take the matter up and the board would only be too glad to do so, provided they have the interest of the community. Unfortunately, however, the number of farmers who are members of the board is very small indeed, but that would not prevent any farmer who is interested in the suggestion getting into communication with the board through these columns or through the secretary. They might be able to place before the notice of the business men points for consideration that would be very useful if the board came to consider the question of putting the creamery up to the community. We trust that all farmers who are interested in the matter will not hesitate to make their opinions known in some way or another.

Helping the Town

The following has been handed in to us by one who, having noticed it in his home paper, is of the opinion that it is equally applicable here:

"That you will keep so busy boosting that you won't have time to knock.

"That you will vote, talk and work for a bigger, better, brighter town.

"That you will help to make this a good town so that the town can make good.

"That you will increase the value of your property by improving its appearance.

That you will say something good about this town every time you write a letter.

"That you will keep your premises cleaned up and your buildings repaired as a matter of both pride and profit.

"That you will take half a day right now to pick up the odds and ends round the place and turn them into either use, money or ashes.

"That you will contribute as much money as you can afford and as much enthusiasm as anybody to any movement to develop the town's resources.

"That you will make friends with the farmers, if a town man, or with the town folks if a farmer, and help to work together for the good of the community of which this town is the centre."

The weather for work on the farm has arrived, and it is ideal.

Capital Authorized $6,000,000
Capital Paid up - - $3,000,000
Surplus - - - - - - $3,750,000

USE THE BANK

There is always a temptation to spend the money in your pocket. Get the habit of depositing the small surplus amounts, instead of carrying them about.

Our Savings Department Will Help You Save

VULCAN BRANCH
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Bank of Hamilton
ESTABLISHED 1872

WE WILL SELL YOU A FAMOUS

IOWA DAIRY SEPARATOR

At the same Price you would pay for an Ordinary Machine.

The Iowa Dairy Separator factory is the largest in the world. In it is made every part that goes into the Iowa, so there is no question as to the quality. The output of Iowas is so enormous that the cost per machine has been reduced below that of any other separator selling as first grade. The enormous capital back of the Iowa has made it possible to experiment on and perfect various special features which put it in a class by itself for efficiency and durability. Call at our store and let us demonstrate the Iowa to you. You will see its superiority.

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Vulcan, Alberta

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NEATLY PRINTED
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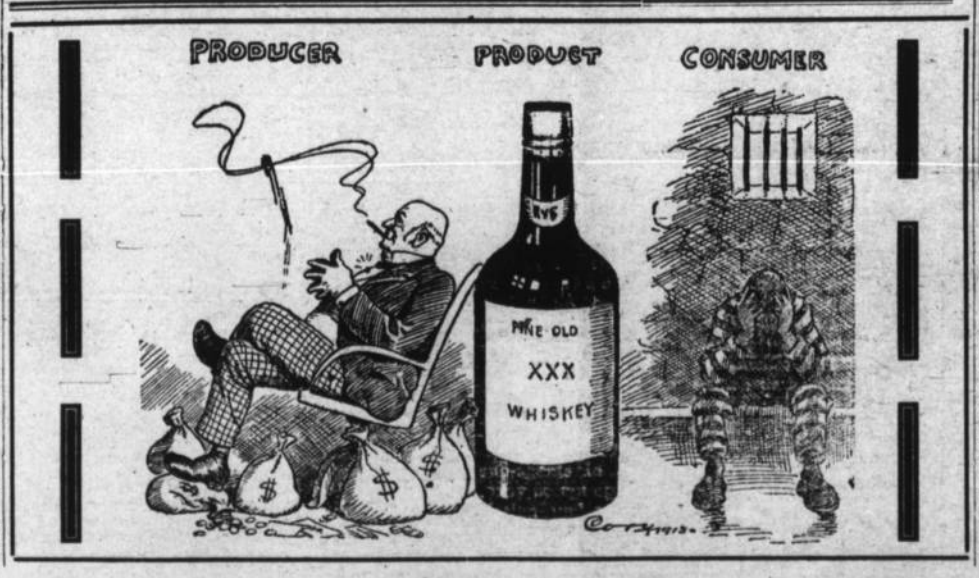
250 for $1.75 500 for $2.50 1000 for $3.50

Get your Wrappers printed here and comply with the "Dairy Industry Act" which came into effect September 1st, 1914. The Act says: "No person shall knowingly sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale: Any dairy butter, packed, moulded or cut into blocks, squares or prints and wrapped in parchment paper unless such parchment paper is branded "Dairy Butter"

ADVOCATE PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS VULCAN



Miss Pound, of Lethbridge, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell for the Easter holidays.

Farmers and others, requiring the services of boys to help on farms, should apply to the Superintendent of Neglected Children, Old Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta, who has a number of good, strong boys available for farm work. Homes of good standing are required. Applications will be treated with all confidence, and full informatian will be given freely on any questions which applicants may ask.

The White Star Liner Arabic, New York to Liverpool, was chased by a German submarine in the Irish sea, recently. For forty miles the Germans vainly attempted to get close enough to shoot a torpedo, but the Arabic speeded and escaped.

Legislation should be enacted at once to regulate all oil companies carrying an absurdly high capitalization. There are companies in operation to-day that could not pay the smallest dividend to share holders even with a thousand barrels per day flow of oil.